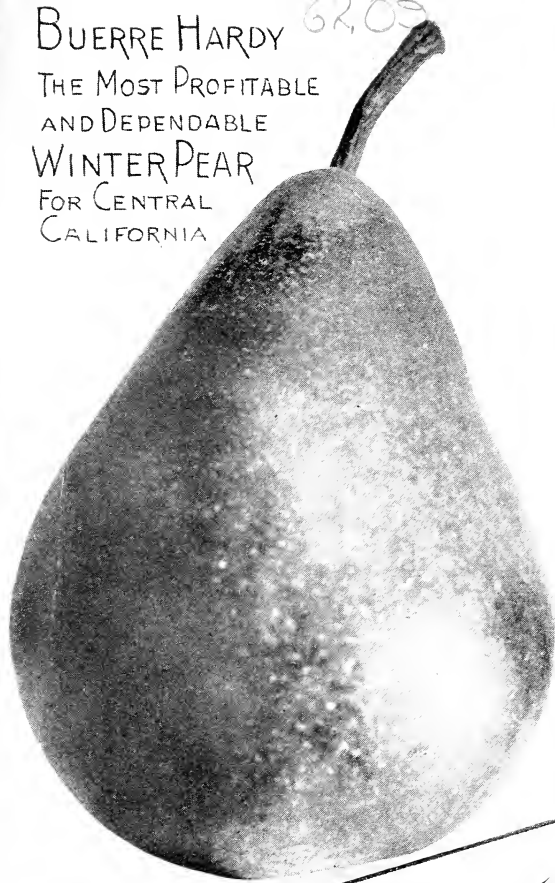


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

BUERRE HARDY
 THE MOST PROFITABLE
 AND DEPENDABLE
 WINTER PEAR
 FOR CENTRAL
 CALIFORNIA



FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

SHRUBS

SEEDS

BULBS ROSES

FLOWERING
 PLANTS

H. N. Hyde Co
 GROWERS-NURSEYMEN

WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

SPRING
 1924

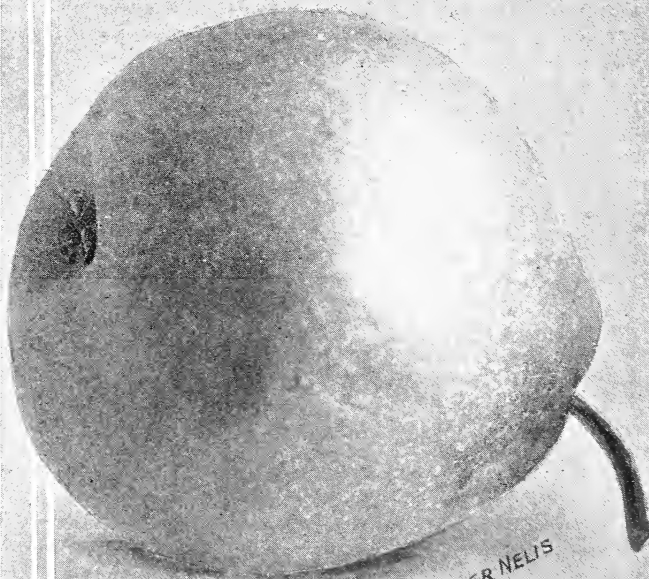
FALL
 1923

BERRY
 PLANTS
 FERTILIZERS



COMICE

CALIFORNIA WINTER PEARS
 COMMAND A WORLD MARKET AND
 BRING BIG RETURNS



WINTER NELIS

HYDE'S RETAIL STORE

445 MAIN STREET
WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

OUR down town store is conveniently located in the business section and orders for Cut Flowers, Flowering Plants, Floral Tributes or Floral Decorations for every occasion will have prompt and courteous attention.

We also carry a full line of Garden and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Roots and Plants at seasonable times.



OUR Home Grounds, Offices and Trial Gardens occupy eight acres at the head of Main Street where we have just completed a modern concrete and iron frame range of greenhouses to grow our carnations, ferns, palms and flowering plants, this includes a well-equipped propagating house with a capacity for millions of seedlings, cuttings and bulb scales. Our old range of houses has been remodeled to grow Gloxinias and Tuberous Begonias for our wholesale trade. The Lily and Iris Fields, Flower Beds, Ornamental and Specimen Plants, Lath House, Green Houses, Berries and Fruits are all interesting to every home owner or grower and are always open to visitors.

You Are Welcome

We heartily endorse any organized effort of grower or dealer having for its purpose the improvement and standardization of planting stocks and varieties, and are members of the following organizations:

PACIFIC COAST HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN
NURSERYMEN'S BUD SELECTION ASSOCIATION
CALIFORNIA CERTIFIED SEED POTATO GROWERS

FALL
1923



SPRING
1924

DURING The Many Years our business has been established we have systematically investigated the planting requirements of the commercial grower and have specialized in the production of high class Nursery Stock, Seeds, Flowering Bulbs, Berry Plants and Seed Potatoes, establishing connections in the sections noted for producing the best planting stocks and where necessary taking charge of the growing and handling of the seed crop.

Hyde's Trees and Plants are well known to the growers of California, many of the finest, most productive commercial orchards having been developed from our trees.

Hyde's Seeds—California leads the world in Vegetable and Flower Seeds and our location in the best producing section enables us to supply true dependable seeds—of high germination and purity. We specialize in serving dealers' and gardeners' trade but no order is too small to have our best attention—and none too large.

We carry a full line of packet and bulk seeds.

Hyde's Select Strawberry Plants hold the record yield in the heaviest producing sections.

Hyde's Northern Grown Seed Potatoes have consistently produced record crops in the potato growing districts of California, due to their vigor and freedom from disease.

Our New Bulb Farm—Our Bulb Farm in Monterey County has just been equipped with a complete vacuum fumigating tank and dipping vat designed for us by the State Department of Agriculture, this provides complete protection against all the pests and diseases liable to attack bulbous stocks.

The fields of iris, freesias, narcissus and other bulbs are best seen from February until May, when they offer a gorgeous display of flowers.

Northern Office—Following our policy of personal attention to the stocks we produce for our trade, we maintain an office in Portland, Oregon, in charge of our Mr. Bowman, for handling our growing operations in Oregon and Washington.

Our Northern organization is permanent and offers a dependable service to growers who recognize the advantage of having their planting stock grown to order.

If Interested in Commercial or Home Plantings, our years of practical experience qualifies us to serve you and Mr. H. A. Hyde will be glad to confer with, or advise you. This service may save you needless expense and help you to succeed.

H. A. HYDE COMPANY

HOW TO ORDER—See Page 44

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our stocks true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that may prove untrue

H. A. HYDE COMPANY

FRUIT TREES



*YOU WILL SEE HYDE'S SIGNS
in the best orchard and berry
sections of Central California.*

*Our trees and plants have stood the
test of time and have made record crops
for their growers—they will prove as
profitable for you.*

OUR FRUIT TREES are carefully grown on new land in districts that are far distant from established orchard centers and are free from the diseases and infestations so prevalent in old orchards. We are therefore prepared to deliver clean, healthy young trees.

Budwood is all carefully selected by our Mr. Hyde—from the strongest, most prolific trees in the best orchards of our State.

The selection of the budwood is important in perpetuating types that are shapely and uniform with the desired coloration, from trees that are regular and heavy producers. The trees we supply on your order will be not only clean, vigorous and true to name but will be from the best yielding most profitable types.

ADVANCE ORDERS—We make a specialty of growing trees to order—any root stock or buds specified—a proposition that you should investigate.

NEW SYSTEM OF GRADING ADOPTED

At the July convention of the California Association of Nurserymen, the following method of grading by caliper (diameter) of trees was unanimously adopted as standard and future price lists will show the caliper that is equivalent to the old listing of the height of the tree.

Caliper $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter (formerly graded as 6/8 ft.)	Caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter (formerly graded as 18/24 in.)
Caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter (formerly graded as 4/6 ft.)	To apply on all deciduous fruit trees except figs and walnuts.
Caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter (formerly graded as 3/4 ft.)	Figs and walnuts to be designated by length, as follows: 8/10 ft., 4/6 ft., 3/4 ft., 2/3 ft., and 18/24 in.
Caliper $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter (formerly graded as 2/3 ft.)	

As the new standard becomes generally known, grading by the height will be discontinued.

APPLES

We list only the most desirable varieties for home and commercial plantings but can supply any sort that is available in the trade. It will pay you to confer with us before planting.


PRICES		Each	10	100	1000
	4 to 6 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
	3 to 4 ft. ....	.55	4.00	35.00	300.00
	50 or more at 100 rate,				300 or more at 1000 rate

DELICIOUS—Large, conical, crisp, juicy and fine grained. Mild acid flavor. Color bright red splashed yellow. Good for high altitudes. Good keeper. October to February. In sections where red apples are not successful, Delicious has given splendid results. Our budwood is from the original Stark stock and at 14 years the trees are producing over 15 boxes of fancy fruit.

WINTER BANANA—Skin golden yellow with blush cheek. Flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained and aromatic. Tree vigorous and hardy. Bears early for a winter sort.

Our budwood trees growing on sandy foothill soil are averaging over 30 boxes to the tree of highly colored wax finished apples that bring top prices.

"Winter Banana" and "Delicious" have given wonderful returns planted on the poorer low-priced land around the valley and the lighter foothill soils. They bring almost double the price of other varieties and yield heavily.

 All Prices F. O. B. Watsonville, with Packing at Cost

APPLES—Continued



There are 2300 trees in this orchard producing annually over 35,000 boxes of fancy Newtown Pippins

GRAVENSTEIN—Large fruit striped with red and orange. Crisp, tender and juicy, subacid flavor. Tree is vigorous grower and no family orchard is complete without it. August to September.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Large, oblate. Shaded, striped and splashed light and dark red with gray dots. Flesh white, inclined to be coarse. Moderately juicy, subacid. A good red for Central California and one of our best pollinators.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large dark red unless grown in shade which gives the fruit a greenish-yellow color. Flesh white, juicy and crisp with rich acid flavor. Strong grower, early and productive.

RED JUNE—Fruit red, medium sized, roundish to oblong. Flesh white, juicy and subacid. A good early red variety. June to July.

SKINNER SEEDLING—A local variety of superior excellence, having no equal in its class. Large yellow with light blush cheek. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Responds profitably to good culture. Popular in coast counties of California. September and October.

SPITZENBERG—Color red. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy, subacid, delicious flavor. Splendid variety for mountainous sections. Tree is of upright habit and healthy. November to March.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Medium to large, oblong type. Skin greenish-yellow with slight blush. Flesh light yellow, tender, crisp, juicy, subacid. A general favorite. Tree vigorous and the best variety for replacements in old apple orchards. Our parent stock has consistently averaged 40 boxes to the tree. November to January.

WINESAP—Staymen—Yellow striped red. Firm, crisp and juicy with a rich subacid flavor. Drouth resistant and grows and yields well.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Fruit large and conical. Lemon-yellow skin with slight blush on sunny side. Tender, juicy, crisp, subacid. Tree is hardy and productive. September to January.

Our Bellflower budwood is taken from what we believe to be the record Bellflower tree—averaging 85 boxes annually for the past 5 years—one year bearing 104 boxes.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Smooth, greenish yellow skin with brownish-red cheek. Medium sized, crisp, juicy and aromatic. Good keeper. Planted extensively, being a standard shipping variety as well as a family orchard favorite. December to May.

Watsonville Newtowns are world famous and our bud wood is from trees bearing fruit of the most desirable shape and coloration and with an average yearly record of 35 boxes per tree.

CRAB APPLE

PRICES		Each	10	100
		\$0.60	\$4.50	\$40.00
	4 to 6 feet.....			
	3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.00	35.00

RED SIBERIAN—Yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears early and abundantly. An old favorite, being excellent for jellies, sweet pickles, preserves, etc. Ripens in September.

TRANSCENDENT—Large golden-yellow with red cheek, slightly ribbed and flattened at ends. Fine flavored; hardy and productive. Makes good cider.

APRICOTS



The O. O. Eaton Apricot Orchard in the Pajaro Valley near Watsonville—one of the best young orchards in this section

APRICOTS have recently developed great possibilities as larger markets are opening up and California is the heaviest producer.

Only certain favored sections can be depended upon for best results and if your conditions are right for Apricots they will prove a very profitable crop. For years the largest apricot orchard in the world was in the Pajaro Valley, 225 acres.

Our Apricot stocks have all been budded from record trees and we refer with pride to the McCorkle Orchard and the O. O. Eaton Orchard in the Pajaro Valley and the Sterling Orchard in the Salinas Valley as proof of the quality of our trees. In the Eaton orchard, shown at top of this page, the first block of 3,000 trees was planted by Mr. Eaton in 1911, and 3,000 trees in each of the two succeeding years, making a total of about 130 acres.

The trees are of the best strain of Royals, personally selected by our Mr. H. A. Hyde. This orchard, one of the most beautiful in the famous Pajaro Valley, is but one of the many splendid "cot" orchards that have been planted to Hyde's trees in the valleys of Central California.

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICES 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.00	35.00	300.00

On Apricot and Peach—On Myro 5c higher.

ROYAL—Medium to large fruit depending upon the thinning out. Oval type, slightly compressed. Skin yellow, shading to orange on sunny side with faint red tinge. Flesh pale orange, firm, juicy and delicious. A standard shipping, drying and canning variety. Ripens early June.

MOORPARK—Large variety with orange skin shading to deeper orange or brownish-red in sun. Flesh bright orange, quite firm and juicy with rich luscious flavor. A favorite commercial variety in some sections.

BLLENHEIM—A little larger and ripens somewhat later than the Royal. Grows vigorously producing rich juicy fruit. Flesh deep yellow. Splendid canning and drying sort. In many sections of California the Blenheim and Royal have identical characteristics and the same season, making it impossible for experts to agree as to whether or not they are really the same variety.

TILTON—One of the best "cots" for the warm interior valleys. In the coast sections we advise Royal or Blenheim.

Fancy Hyde's Royal from the Coast section sold readily at an advance over the poor market last season.

NECTARINE

Nectarines will thrive wherever Peaches can be grown. We offer three standard sorts.

	Each	10	100
PRICES 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	40.00

GOWER—Not only the earliest of all Nectarines but has every desirable quality, being rich and delicious, freestone, yet firm and in big demand as a shipper. Grows vigorously, bears heavily.

STANWICK—Large fruit, rich and juicy. Flesh white and sugary. Skin greenish-white turning to deep rich violet in the sun.

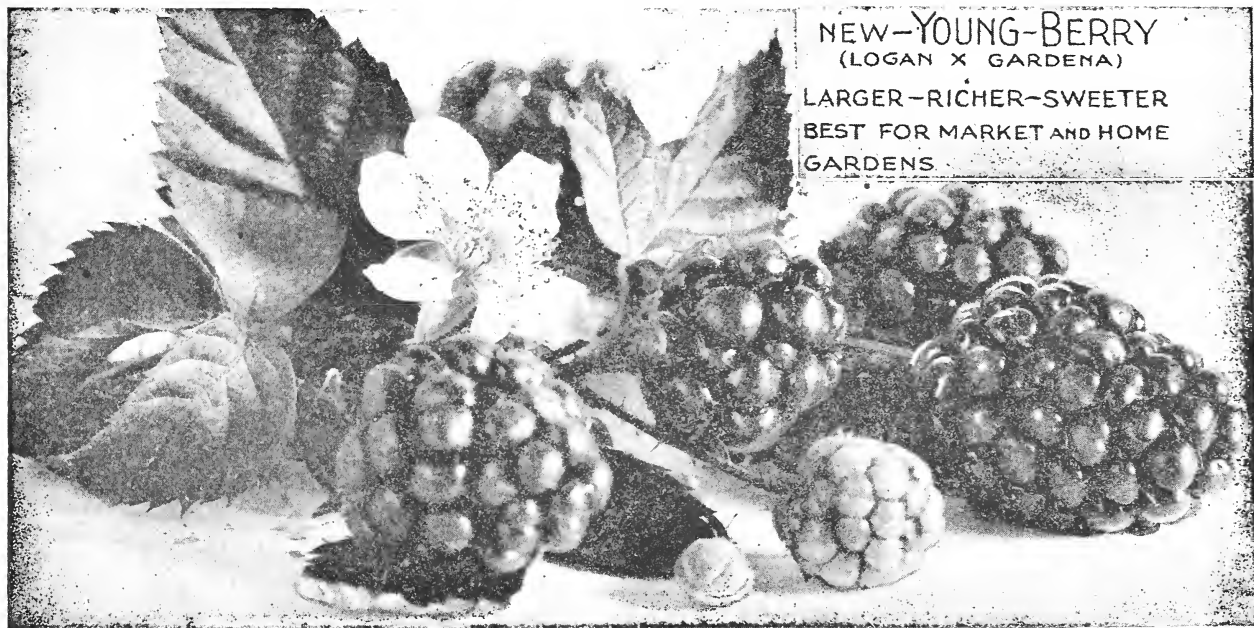
NEW WHITE—Fruit round and large. Free small pit; flesh white, rich and delicious; skin white. A favorite in Nectarine sections.

QUINCE

	Each	10	100
PRICES 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.60	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00

APPLE—Large early variety. Very productive. Skin golden-yellow. Ripens August and September. A popular and dependable sort.

PINEAPPLE—Smoother and more globular than the Apple Quince. Excellent for jellies. Flavor suggestive of pineapple.



NEW-YOUNG-BERRY
(LOGAN X GARDENA)

LARGER-RICHER-SWEETER
BEST FOR MARKET AND HOME
GARDENS

Four years of comparative tests at the Georgia Experiment Station show the Youngberry to be the earliest and heaviest yielding berry of this class. It is disease resistant, a rapid, strong grower and fruits the first season.

The large, luscious berries are rich, sweet and juicy yet firm with but few seeds. Delicious served fresh and also makes the finest of jelly and pies—gives great promise as a commercial berry.

Strong plants, postpaid within 3rd zone — Each 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

PEARS

WE HAVE A MESSAGE for the fruit growers of Central California about the commercial possibilities of Winter Pears. A world-wide market is already established and the problems of varieties, root stocks, growing and packing have all been worked out and placed on a practical commercial basis.

Our list of varieties includes the best and among these "Beurre Hardy" has proven the most profitable—no other variety has succeeded so well under so many varying conditions and none can excel the splendid production and price records the "Hardy" has established. "Hardy" is very vigorous, develops early and also forms the best trunk upon which to work other varieties.

The best description of "Beurre Hardy" was recently handed us by Mr. Geo. W. Sill, the pioneer exporter of Pears and Apples.

BEURRE HARDY

Dear Mr. Hyde:

The reason I am so strong on Beurre Hardy Pear is, I have a few trees sixty years old and for the past forty years have never seen them shy, always a good crop of fine fruit, and furthermore, when you are ready to harvest, you find them on the tree instead of on the ground.

They are good producers, good stickers and good money makers and less susceptible to scab or fungus than any other variety that I know of.

Last week I sold a car of 520 boxes, New York, for \$2,201.00, from the younger orchard.

Hardys bear large fruit of greenish color, covered with light russet, which is shaded with brownish red and sprinkled with brown dots. The flesh is buttery, melting, juicy and highly perfumed.

This variety can be grown very successfully on the alluvial soils of the valley and especially river bottoms. I can fully recommend your stock.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) GEO. W. SILL

October 3rd, 1923

Prices F. O. B. Watsonville, packing at cost—50 or more at 100 rate, 300 or more at 1000 rate

	Each	10	100	1000	
PRICES					These prices are for Jap root. If wanted on French or Quince root add 5c each.
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$50.00	\$450.00	
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00	

 **For Beurre Bosc and Winter Nelis add 5c to above prices.**

BARTLETT—Large, bright yellow with red blush. The white, fine grained flesh and excellent quality makes Bartlett the leading commercial and home variety. A vigorous heavy producer that thrives under many varying conditions. Ripens August.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, greenish with light brown russet. Quality excellent, being sweet, rich and subacid. One of the very best varieties for export. Tree of great vigor and develops very early. Ripens after Bartlett.

BEURRE BOSCH—Large, long, shapely fruit, heavily russeted. The white fine grained flesh is of the finest quality. Brings highest prices in the export trade. Grows to great perfection in the Santa Clara Valley. Bears heavily and regularly. October.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Large Autumn variety. Yellow, shaded red, with russet dots and splashes. Flesh yellow, juicy and well flavored, but its value depends upon its attractive coloring. Grows well and bears early. Ripens September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU—Medium to large. Smooth greenish-yellow; blush cheek, dotted and russeted. Melting and juicy. A good keeper and standard commercial variety. Ripens October to November.

COMICE—Large, light yellow with crimson shading and russet dots. Flesh fine, white, of unsurpassed quality, and in big demand for exporting, but is a shy bearer requiring proper pollination.


EASTER BEURRE—Large yellowish-green with russet dots. Flesh white, sweet and juicy. Bakes well. A standard commercial sort. October-November. Large, vigorous tree.

FORELLE—Medium, greenish-yellow with bright red cheek, brown spots—quality fair—a good shipper and is sold on its attractive appearance. Requires special care in growing. October.

P. BARRY—Large, deep yellow with golden russet. Flesh white, rich and juicy. A good shipper. Grows rapidly, bearing early and heavily. November.

GLOUT MORCEAU—Large, variable, sometimes being ribbed. Skin greenish-yellow; flesh white; quality good. A strong, vigorous grower and good cropper. November.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size, yellowish-green, dotted russet. Flesh fine grained, rich and sweet with a delicious aromatic flavor. Very productive and equally valuable for home or commercial orchards. November. In big demand during the holiday season.

 We have made test plantings of over 40 varieties of Pears at our home place for experimental purposes, have made a special study of root stocks, cross pollination and various problems of propagation and culture of Pears and will be glad to advise or confer with you about your plantings.

PRUNES and PLUMS

Improved French Prune



PRUNES and PLUMS are sure croppers, find a ready market, and cost less to prune, spray and care for than most other orchard crops.

The Improved French Prune that we offer is stock from the Chadburn-Turner orchard at Suisun. The trees have larger foliage and a more pendulous or weeping habit than the original type and the fruit averages much larger, running from 40's to 50's. We quote Mr. J. R. Chadburn, a successful orchardist of Suisun, Solano County, as follows: "I can frankly state that it is fully entitled to the name 'Improved French Prune' and as a fruit grower I would recommend that purchasers give preference to this variety due to its many superior qualities."

Plums are always in good demand for canning and shipping, many varieties bringing fancy prices for the fresh fruit trade.

From our Coast sections the "Santa Rosa" plum has proven a money maker for Eastern shipment and there has never been enough to supply the trade. Another profitable variety to grow is the "Yellow Egg," which leads as a canning sort. It bears heavily and is vigorous and dependable.

	Each	10	100	1000	
PRICES	6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
	4 to 6 feet.....	.60	4.50	40.00	350.00
	3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.00	35.00	300.00

These prices are for Peach or Almond root. If wanted on Myro add 5c each.

PRUNES

Improved French—The variety most extensively planted in California for drying. This Improved French Prune is uniformly larger than the common type, the color is violet-purple. The quality is unexcelled, being rich and sugary, bears heavily and regularly. The stock we offer is the true one, our budwood being selected from the best bearing orchards.

Imperial Epineuse—Large purplish-red of oval form with thin skin. Flesh is greenish-yellow, fine flavored and very sweet. Earlier than the French. Yields heavily every year.

Italian — (Fellenberg) — Large, oval, dark purplish skin; flesh greenish-yellow, very rich and sweet with distinctive flavor. One of the best either for drying or fresh fruit. A vigorous grower and good producer.

Robe de Sergeant—Very deep purple, medium to large. Flesh greenish-yellow, sugary and deliciously flavored. Slightly adheres to pit. Ripens August and September. Valuable for drying and shipping.

Silver—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop. Similar in appearance but more productive. Very satisfactory for drying and canning. Ripens September.

Sugar—A Burbank seedling. Large, early, color a dark purple; flesh sweet and tender. Ships well. Ripens in August. Must be thinned and pruned for best results.

PLUMS

Burbank—An early, fine flavored, juicy plum imported from Japan. Large in size with very small pit. Color rich cherry red, mottled with yellow. Flesh deep yellow. Tree vigorous, productive, coming into bearing very early.

Climax—Large heart shaped, deep red in color. Flesh yellow, of excellent flavor. Very early. Especially valuable as an early shipper. Ripens middle of June.

Damson—(Shropshire)—Fruit small, juicy and subacid flavor. Excellent for preserves. Purple skin. Ripens September. Tree hardy and productive.

Green Gage—Skin greenish-yellow. Fruit rather small. Flesh pale green, juicy and exceedingly rich. Freestone. A standard canning variety.

Satsuma—(Blood Plum)—Large fruit nearly round, pit small. Flesh dark purplish red throughout, firm and juicy. Tree small but hardy and productive.

Santa Rosa—A deliciously flavored plum of large size, pit small. Color deep purplish-crimson. Flesh yellow with crimson markings near skin, rich and juicy. Has excellent shipping qualities. Ripens early July.

Wickson—Deep wine red with rich yellow flesh. Very juicy with agreeable distinctive flavor. A crossbred by Luther Burbank.

Yellow Egg—Large egg-shaped plum; subacid, of excellent cooking quality and when fully ripened is rich and delicious. One of the most profitable canning varieties.

PEACHES

THEIR quick development, early bearing and the canning demand at good prices make peaches one of the most profitable orchard crops and in sections that are free from frosts early peaches bring good returns. Care should be taken in the selection of varieties and only those that stand shipment should be grown.

The following list includes the most useful commercial varieties and as we grow many others that we do not list we will be glad to confer with you about your plantings. We can give you the information and right varieties for special purposes, home orchards, canning, shipping or drying.

PRICES—	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
3 to 4 feet....	.55	4.00	35.00	300.00

PEACHES—Freestone

Alexander—Medium to large, extra early variety. Flesh greenish-white, firm, juicy and sweet. Good shipper. Trees very productive and bear young. Partially free.

Briggs Red May—A standard early variety, medium to large. Skin white with bright red cheek. The first early peach to stand shipping, being almost as early as Mayflower and we believe it to be a superior commercial variety.

Early Crawford—Very large oblong variety with excellent canning and table qualities. Flesh yellow, sweet and of rich flavor. Skin yellow with red cheek. Very productive.
Note—Commercial planters will find Foster a superior type and more profitable in this class.

Late Crawford—Large round with deeper coloring than Early Crawford. Flesh deep yellow. Excellent for canning.

Elberta—Very large round, bright yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy, rich and sweet. Pit entirely free. Tree prolific and bears regularly. Largely grown for fresh fruit. Good shipper.

Hales Early—Medium to large, greenish skin nearly covered with red when ripe. Flesh white.

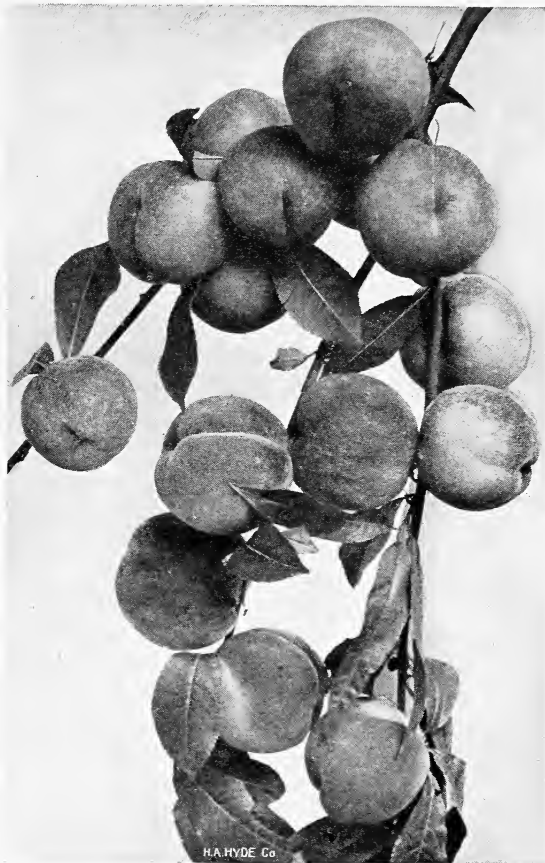
J. H. Hale—Skin very smooth. A little larger than Elberta and ripening about the same time. Flesh yellow, of splendid quality. Good for shipping and drying.

Foster—Large, deep orange color, turning to red in the sun. Flesh is yellow, rich and juicy, of the finest quality. Very hardy and a good producer. Ripens ahead of Early Crawford which it resembles, but commercial planters are turning to Foster as being superior in every way.

Lovell—Large, round yellow, very uniform. Flesh yellow, firm and richly flavored. A splendid canning, shipping and drying variety. Tree good grower and productive. About ten days later than Muir.

Muir—Large and firm with a richness that makes it a favorite for drying, canning and shipping. The pit is small and free. Tree very vigorous and productive. Ripens August.

Mayflower—Considered the earliest variety. Skin red, flesh white, of excellent quality, medium to large in size. Tree hardy.



Briggs Red May

Salway—A splendid late sort. Flesh deep yellow, turning red at pit. Skin clear yellow with crimson cheek. Ripens late September or October and its chief value lies in its easy drying and shipping qualities.

Strawberry—Medium sized oval with skin marbled red, flesh is white, rich and juicy. A good grower.

Note—This is not the first early peach that is so often referred to as Strawberry but is a peach distinctive sort.

PEACHES—Clingstones

Orange Cling—Deep orange with red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy and of rich flavor. Very large in size. Ripens August.

Pelora—Large yellow Clingstone desired by canneries. Small pit. Flesh clear yellow throughout, and fine grained with the additional quality of being exceptionally firm, thus standing shipment to canneries better than most sorts. Ripens early August.

Phillips Cling—Large, high colored, clear yellow to the pit, which is very small. Its firmness, richness and flavor making it especially valuable for canning. Ripening period extends over two weeks. Early September. Thrives best on moist soil.

Tuscan Cling—(Tuskena)—The earliest of the Clingstones, ripening about the middle of July. Large size. Skin yellow with slight red blush. Flesh firm and juicy. Tree is vigorous grower. The "Tuscan" of central California is one of our most valuable varieties and should not be confused with the Tuscan of southern California, which is different and not grown here.

CHERRIES

CHERRIES require a deep, rich, well drained soil and if you have the right conditions are a sure and profitable crop. Planting distances, pruning and cultural methods vary with location and conditions. We will be glad to confer with you on these subjects and advise as to varieties and best pollenizers.

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICES 6 to 8 feet....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00	\$550.00
4 to 6 feet....	.70	6.00	55.00	500.00
3 to 4 feet....	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00

Black Tartarian—Bright purplish black. Fruit of large size, sweet, juicy and richly flavored. Tree grows erect and vigorously and is very productive. Ripens medium early. A standard shipping variety. Our buds are from an unusually heavy producing strain that have never missed a year and are self-pollinating.

Lambert—Large, dark, purplish-red. Sweet, firm and of excellent quality. Ripens after Royal Anne. One of the best market sorts. Tree is large and makes a rapid growth, bearing early and heavily.

Bing—A very large black cherry of superb quality, being firm yet crisp and delicious. Ripens evenly, makes a fine appearance and is a good shipper. A vigorous grower and heavy producer. Medium early.

Burbank—A very early, large, fine flavored, rich deep crimson variety. Sweeter than other early sorts. Very vigorous and prolific.

Black Republican—Also known as Black Oregon and Lewelling. A large, sweet variety ripening a little later than the Black Tartarian. Good shipping sort. Also a valuable pollenizer.

Early Richmond—(Kentish)—An early red variety of medium size. Very productive, juicy, rich acid flavor. Valuable for cooking.

Royal Anne—(Napoleon Bigarreau)—Referred to by Wickson as the "great commercial cherry of California." Large, pale yellow marked with bright red; flesh is firm, very sweet and juicy. Tree is vigorous and yields enormously if properly pollinated, but proves a shy bearer under unfavorable conditions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANTING TREES

As soon as the trees are received, remove from the bales or boxes, and heel them in the ground, thoroughly settling with water. This will insure the stock keeping in first class condition until ready to plant. When planting see that the holes are dug sufficiently large to admit the roots in natural form. All bruised or broken roots should be cut away to a smooth surface with a sharp knife. The tree should stand just a trifle deeper than it did in the nursery row. It is also important after planting an orchard to settle the earth around the roots by a liberal application of water. The cause of trees failing to start in many instances is due to failure to settle the soil around the roots. All deciduous fruit trees should be cut back to within 18 to 30 inches from the top of the ground. Instead of removing all the lateral limbs when topping the tree, a sufficient number of these laterals should be left to form a head. Shorten in the laterals to within 2 inches of the body of the tree. The trees, as a general rule, have limbs removed while standing in the nursery rows to within 12 inches of the ground. It is also a good plan not to remove the lateral limbs entirely, so that in case the buds on the main body of the tree do not start in the Spring, the buds on the smaller branches will.

FOR SOUR SAP OF FRUIT TREES—By L. Y. Leonard, Farm Adviser, Sacramento County

Sour sap injury is increased by the omission of the use of whitewash on the trunks of trees during winter. Many conditions contribute to this injury, such as low vitality due to insect or disease injury, drought followed by excessive rains, causing "wet feet"; late maturity of wood with its resultant low sugar concentration, or anything that lessens resistance to extremes of temperature.

During the Winter months, while the temperature of the air will be at about 32 degrees Fahrenheit or freezing, with the sun shining upon the trunk of the trees, the temperature just below the bark is many degrees higher. After sunset the sudden drop in temperature, followed the next day by a rise with a repeated drop, causes the injury.

One insurance against this is first to relieve the soil of all surplus water and whitewash the trunks of the trees in the Fall. This coat of whitewash reflects the rays of the sun and allows the trunk of the trees to remain more nearly the same as the surrounding air, thus reducing extremes in temperature.

Two White Wash Formulae

Quick lime.....	5 pounds	Quick lime.....	30 pounds
Salt.....	½ pound	Tallow.....	4 pounds
Sulphur.....	¼ pound	Salt.....	5 pounds

Slake lime slowly, add salt and sulphur or tallow while boiling. Reduce with water to proper consistency and strain.

NUMBER OF TREES TO THE ACRE—The following are considered standard in our State:

Distance apart each way	Distance apart each way
Apricots..... 24 to 30 feet	Walnuts..... 40 to 50 feet
Standard Apples..... 25 to 30 feet	Almonds..... 24 to 30 feet
Standard Pears..... 24 to 30 feet	Grapes..... 6x6, 6x12 and 8x10 feet
Dwarf Pear..... 12 to 15 feet	Quinces..... 15 to 20 feet
Strong-growing Cherries..... 24 to 30 feet	Figs..... 30 to 40 feet
Duke and Morello Cherries..... 18 to 24 feet	Olives..... 30 to 35 feet
Standard Plums and Prunes..... 24 to 30 feet	Citrus Trees..... 22 to 30 feet
Peaches and Nectarines..... 24 to 30 feet	

These figures are given for large plantings—for one acre or less see rules below.

Rule Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows; this gives the number of square feet for each plant or hill; divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) gives the number of plants or trees to an acre.

Rule Hexagonal Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be number of plants required to the acre by hexagonal planting.

FIGS

FIG TREES can be grown successfully in most sections of California and as yet have no serious pests or diseases, but care in the selection of varieties suitable to the growing conditions is necessary for profitable results in fruiting. To produce the finest quality fresh or dried figs, the soil and moisture must be right. We will be pleased to take up the details of culture, irrigation and choice of varieties and pollination with anyone interested in growing figs.

There are many excellent varieties in various sections, some identified, others not, and there is yet much work to be done before they can be rightly classified as to their value and identity.

We list three leading sorts and can furnish others to your order.

Price, 4 to 5 ft., Each 60c; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$40.00; per 1000, \$350.00

White Adriatic—This variety is planted extensively and is the California white dried fig of commerce. The fresh fig is medium size, rounded, with thin greenish skin turning yellow in the sun. Pulp red or white with violet streaks. Very heavy producer.

Black Mission—The oldest, most widely distributed. Color is dark purplish mahogany, the pulp a brownish yellow. Dries well in the sun.

Kadota—Medium size golden yellow, pulp white tinged pink. Has a long ripening season. Good shipper; dries well, and makes a beautiful preserve.

Note—Beware of hogs. They are very fond of the bark and will girdle your fig trees if allowed to run among them. Gophers are another deadly enemy, as they like the roots and can do much harm in a short time.

ORANGE

Washington Navel—The finest of all oranges, large, thin skinned and seedless, with a refreshing, luscious richness unequaled by any other orange. Makes a quick growth, bears early and heavily. **Fine 2-yr. trees, ea. \$2.50**

LEMON

Eureka—This is the popular variety for the coast section and has every desirable quality. Is a good keeper and has few seeds. Medium size, sweet rind. The tree is quite free from thorns. **Fine 2-year Trees, \$2.50 each**

POMELOS

Strong trees. **Each \$2.50**

POMEGRANATES

Well rooted. **Each 75c**

AVOCADOS

Gantner and Northrup, heavy 6-foot trees. **Each \$6.00**

PERSIMMON

Persimmon Trees make very attractive specimens, groups or borders for ornamental plantings, and the improved varieties are very valuable for their fruit. If interested in commercial plantings, will furnish complete information on request and quote on your needs. **Price, grafted, ea. \$1.50; 10, \$12.50**

LOQUAT

Loquats have been greatly improved in late years and many varieties are now very profitable for their fruit crops and are also very ornamental, broad leaved evergreens. We offer the improved budded varieties.

Choice Trees, each \$2.50

OLIVES

Mission—This variety introduced into California by the early Spaniards is grown in most every section of California. Tree vigorous and very prolific. Ripens late. A standard commercial variety in good demand.

Price, nice trees, \$1.00 each

GRAPES

GRAPES are in greater demand and at better prices than ever before and this important industry is awakening from its temporary decline to what promises to be a permanent and profitable basis. Climate and soil have much to do with the quality and the grower should confine his plantings to varieties known to his section. **Prices, except where noted: 10, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00**

White Muscat—Oblong, light transparent yellow with heavy bloom that gives an attractive finish when dried. The growth is bushy and the grapes are in large, loose clusters, and are very rich and sweet. The most important raisin grape of California.

Mission—This is the grape introduced in the early mission days and is widely distributed, thriving in most every section of California. Medium size, dark blackish purple. Very sweet and delicious.

Zinfandel—Large, dark purple grapes in large compact bunches. Has heavy bloom. Thrives under any average condition. This was one of the leading claret grapes of California.

Emperor—A large, purple, oval berry in large loose bunches. A vigorous grower and good shipping variety for San Joaquin and other interior valleys

Sultana—Seedless—Small, firm and crisp. Color golden yellow. Compact large bunches, heavy producer, good grower. The original seedless raisin grape, but in California sometimes develops a few small seeds.

Thompson Seedless—Small yellow berries in large bunches. Entirely seedless. A strong grower and heavy producer. The finest seedless raisin grape, and also a splendid shipping variety. Grown extensively in most sections of California.

Tokay—Flaming Tokay—Large, red berries in large bunches, heavy bloom. Tokays are crisp, sweet and delicious, a vigorous grower and a leading shipping variety.

Isabella—**Regia**—Described as a giant leaved very prolific sport of **Isabella**, a bud variation originating at Santa Clara. The large purple berries have a delicious sweetness and pleasing aroma. **Price, each 40c; 10, \$3.50**

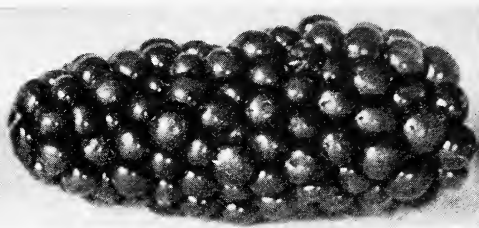
BUSH BERRIES



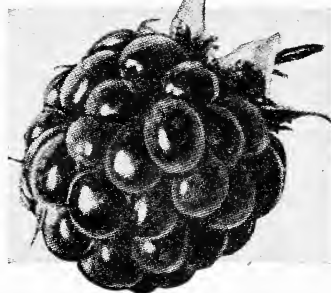
Logan



Phenomenal



Cory Thornless Blackberry

La France Giant
Everbearing Raspberry

New — LA FRANCE GIANT EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRIES

A genuine novelty of the greatest merit, having been awarded medals and certificates of merit by the leading horticultural societies of America

The berries are the size of a half dollar, have very few seeds, are firm and of the finest quality, maintaining their size and delicious flavor throughout the season from July until frost. Wonderfully vigorous and productive; multiplies rapidly. Hardy everywhere, the strong, erect growth reaching height of 8 or 9 feet and have fewer thorns than any other raspberry. **Each 30c, 100 \$25.00**

LOGANBERRY

THE LOGANBERRY was originated by Judge Logan of Santa Cruz, right in our own county, and we take great pride in the quality of our stock.

Loganberries are larger and longer than Blackberries, are dark red in color, are rich, juicy and of a characteristic flavor between a Raspberry and Blackberry. The fruit is borne in great clusters and is famous for its juice and jams. The growth is very rapid and vigorous, if handled right will bear for many years. Their short life in some sections is due to disease and is easily controlled. We can tell you how.

Logan Transplants—It has been the general practice to plant the tips, but as they are very tender and easily damaged in handling and killed by a little exposure to air or sun, we have provided a splendid stock of transplants. They are large, well rooted, dormant, and can be handled with less risk of injury or loss, and will make a wonderful growth. **Price, tips, 10, 75c; 100, \$8.50**

The "PHENOMENAL" Berry

"Phenomenal" is a great improvement over the Logan, being larger, brighter red, sweeter and richer, has a distinctive raspberry flavor. The berries are broader at the top, tapering more to the point than the Logan. "Phenomenals" grown under the same conditions as Logans outyield and bring a better price.

Price, Transplants, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY (See Cut Above)

Outyields and Outclasses All Other Blackberries

Discovered by Martin Muehli in Tuolumne County, 1909, a single cane on a Mammoth Blackberry. After several attempts, W. C. Cory, who later rented the place, succeeded in propagating this wonderful berry that bears his name.

Cory Thornless—Often measuring 2½ inches in length. Has a small core and is almost seedless. The flavor is like the wild berry, but they are richer and sweeter than other blackberries, yet are acid enough to make the finest of jelly. They are very early and bear enormously through a long season. Firmer than Mammoth and costs less to pick and prune.

Our growing tests of every thornless variety on the market, proved "Cory" the only one of value. **Price, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.50**

DEWBERRIES

Of trailing habit, bearing early and freely, making them profitable for commercial growing. We offer two standard varieties, one fruiting ahead of the other, prolonging the picking season.

Lucretia—Finesweet berry, no hard core. Earlier than Gardena. **Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50**

Gardena—Large, firm delicious berries for early market. Trailing. **Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50**

CURRANTS

Perfection—Fruit bright red. Sub-acid flavor. Bears heavily. **Price, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00**

Cherry—Deep red; fruit large, fine for preserves also splendid market sort.

Price, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion—Fruit pale green. Very large and sweet. Bears heavily.

Price, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00

BLACKBERRIES

Macatawa—This new everbearing blackberry is a bush type requiring no support. The fruit is uniformly large, very sweet and firm, with few seeds, and no core. Stands handling and shipping. A good canning variety. Season is early, fruiting in April and continuing until frost. Each 15c; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$65.00

Improved Lawton—Large, almost round, coal-black, with a rich luscious flavor and sweetness. Vigorous habit, with abundant five-fingered foliage. Yields heavily every year and is extremely hardy and disease resistant.

Price, 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00

Lawton—The standard commercial variety, large, splendid quality.

Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00

Mammoth—Very early and productive. The large, luscious berries are not good shippers.

Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

Himalaya—One of the most profitable and dependable berries, bears heavily and continuously.

Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

RASPBERRIES

The varieties we offer have been tested under our personal supervision and are recommended as the best in their class.

Superlative—Large, bright red, firm berries, of the finest quality, vigorous and heavy yielding.

Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

California Surprise—A dependable commercial variety that produces choice berries in great clusters through a long season.

Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

Cuthbert—Deep, rich red, large berries of excellent quality. The standard for commercial or home use.

Price, 10, 75c; 100, \$5.00

Ranaree—This splendid new raspberry is 3 weeks earlier than other sorts and bears heavily until frost. The large, fine flavored, red berries are good shippers. We have tested it carefully and can recommend it for this section.

Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

St. Regis—The standard everbearing variety. Berries large, of excellent quality; bears early and continuously.

Price, 10, 75c; 100, \$5.50

Black Raspberry—Standard varieties.

Price, 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50

DISTANCES FOR CANE FRUITS—These may vary with conditions

	Plants per acre		Plants per acre
Cory Thornless Blackberry 6x9 ft.	806	Loganberry 6x8 ft.	777
Improved Lawton 4x9 ft.	1200	Raspberry 3x6 ft.	2420
Himalaya 8x10 ft.	544		

For Strawberries see Page 14.

DISEASES OF CANE FRUITS

Anthracnose of Blackberry, Raspberry, Loganberry, etc.

Anthracnose is a common trouble of certain varieties of cane fruits, and in most sections spraying for this disease will doubtless become a regular operation in connection with the growing of bush berries.

The disease attacks the canes, leaves and fruit. On the stems the disease causes spots of varying size and color, depending upon the variety attacked. The spots are pale in the center with irregular brown and black (or, on the raspberry particularly, purple) margins. The spots may run together, a characteristic appearance on canes of Loganberry, forming long irregular patches of diseased tissue. On the leaves small spots are produced with pale centers but with rather broad reddish or purple borders. On some varieties the disease area may drop out and give more or less of a shothole effect. On the fruits the drupelets are found to be affected, the fungus spotting in the individual drupelets. These may be attacked when about half ripe, or later. The disease on the fruit has been reported as serious on Blackberry and Loganberry.

CAUSE

This disease is due to fungus which, growing in the tissue of the plant, produces the spotting described above. The fungus is reproduced in the spots by the formation of many minute spores, in a manner similar to that described for apple tree anthracnose. These spores are disseminated most abundantly by wind and rain. Under favorable conditions spores are produced in great numbers and the disease may spread rapidly over the fields. No winter stage has been recorded for this fungus, and it is probable that the summer spores stage may live over on the dead leaves or canes or in the spots on the living canes.

PREVENTION

Experience has shown that proper precautions in regard to sanitation have a very important bearing upon the control of this disease. All fruit canes should be removed as early as practicable after the fruit is picked. These should be removed from the field and burned, preferably before all leaves fall. In trimming out the patch in the Fall one should also prune out any seriously affected canes of the current year's growth. This might be delayed until early Spring on account of the danger of Winter injury, but if this is practiced then they should be protected, as suggested below, by a Fall application of spray. There seems to be considerable difference in the susceptibility of varieties to this disease, and where possible resistant varieties should be grown. The experience of investigators regarding spraying for this disease has not been uniformly successful, but three sprayings in the Spring will go far toward controlling this disease. Bordeaux mixture should be used in the 4-4-50 or 5-5-50 formula.

Spray before the leaves appear in the Spring, covering the canes thoroughly; spray again as soon as the leaves are well out and the young shoots are about 6 inches in height; spray a third time just before the plant blossoms. Where loss due to infection in the fruit is experienced, it may be found desirable to spray when the fruit is half to three-fourths grown. In this case the use of some spray mixture such as the Ammonical Copper Carbonate or Burgundy mixture may be found advisable, since such sprays leave no deposit on the fruit. Where the disease is particularly serious and Spring spraying has not been particularly successful, an application of Bordeaux mixture about the middle of August or the first of September, before the Fall rains begin, might prove advisable, because it would doubtless prevent a large part of infection which occurs upon the canes and leaves in the Fall.

These spraying recommendations are suggestive rather than authoritative, as there is yet much to be learned.

HIMALAYA**SPRAYS FOR BUSH BERRIES**

As control for the new disease which prevents the berries from turning black and ripening.

During the dormant winter period, 36 gallons Crude Oil Emulsion to 200 gallons water.

During March, before the leaves start, 2 pounds Black Leaf 40, 15 gallons lime sulphur

Just after the buds swell and start to grow, 2 pounds Black Leaf 40, 1 quart lime sulphur, 3 pounds mill sulphur.

In September, or when the vines are in good bloom, just as the petals begin to drop, a thorough spraying of 4 pounds Black Leaf 40, 1 quart lime sulphur, 2 pounds Ortho Spreader to 200 gallons of water.

The above sprays have been found very beneficial in controlling this new destructive disease.

LOGANS AND OTHER BUSH FRUITS

For Logans and other bush fruits, especially where affected with anthracnose, during the winter dormant period, 36 gallons crude oil emulsion to 200 gallons water.

Two sprays in the Spring at intervals of 30 days before the buds start. One after the buds swell and begin to grow, these two sprays of Bordeaux 5-5-50.

For Strawberry Spray and planting distances see Page 14.

STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRIES are a great specialty with us as we are not only interested in commercial production but have grown and supplied planting stock to many of the largest, most successful growers during the past sixteen years and have been closely associated with the development of the berry growing industry in Central California.

This section has the longest known fruiting season, extending over a period of eight months, therefore the variety must be carefully chosen and the plants must have the vigor and vitality to maintain their growth and keep up the yield and size throughout this long season.

Hyde's Northern Grown Plants have successfully met these exacting requirements as has been demonstrated by the plant growth, fruiting and sales records of *Oak Grove Berry Farm*—one hundred and forty acres, all of which is planted to *Hyde's Strains of Northern Grown Plants*. The growth was clean, uniform, of great vigor and the production has been exceptionally heavy, many individual acres producing over 350 chests each weighing 72 lbs. net, and the quality of the fruit is such that it consistently commands from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per chest above the market.

Mr. J. E. Reiter, of Mayfield, holds the record for production, 35,000 lbs. per acre, 1919 crop, grown from Hyde's select strain of "Banner" plants.

If you are a strawberry grower you should safeguard your investment by planting only proven strains of varieties that are known to be commercially successful in your section.

The cool growing conditions and the dormant season in the northern sections where **Hyde's Select Strawberry Plants** are produced for the California grower and the methods of propagation insure the maximum production and great longevity. This has been demonstrated repeatedly in the cash returns from the fruit crops and the years that the plants have continued in bearing.

Strawberry plantings last from three to six years according to soil and variety, the "Banner" being the longest lived. Where plants are set early, during December, a good crop is produced the first year. After the first year the production runs from seven to seventeen tons per acre. The heaviest yield recorded being from Hyde's Improved Banner.

We will be pleased to give complete information on varieties, cost of planting, watering, development work, harvesting, yield per acre, or any other detail that our long experience has made known to us. You should take advantage of this free service.

*Hyde's
Select
Plants
are grown
from
one-year
mother
plants
that are
not allowed
to fruit.
They have
vigor,
vitality,
longevity*

*Berry
Baskets
and
Crates
Page 14*



HYDE'S NICK OHMER—Well known as "Hyde's Michigan Strain." Thrives in every section of California, succeeding under more varied conditions than other varieties, and the rich glossy red finish holds up in shipping and on the market longer than any other Strawberry.

HYDE'S BANNER STRAWBERRIES

Our's is the original strain and holds the world's record for production.
35,000 Pounds per Acre 1919 Crop



"We picked over 5000 chests, 70 lbs. net, from 10 acres from Hyde's best strain of 'Banners' 1919 crop."—J. E. Reiter, Mayfield

THE Genuine Banner Strawberry excels in every desirable quality all other known varieties, and from the date of its introduction in 1899 received instant recognition from commercial growers wherever distributed, maintaining its position as the most profitable and satisfactory market variety to date.

The great beauty, delicious flavor and sweetness, rich dark glossy red color, uniform size, firmness and keeping qualities have made "Banner" in big demand in every market at top prices.

The growth is vigorous and upright, the strong erect plant bearing very early and abundantly, and is practically immune to disease and pests.

Under proper conditions three crops a season can be grown, 30,000 lbs. per acre, and "Banner" bears 2 years longer than other sorts.

The planting stock was carefully controlled for many years and the demand was so insistent that many substitutes have been sold for "Banner." The true stock is still scarce and planters should protect themselves by purchasing from reliable authorized distributors only. **Price, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00**

Hyde's Nick Ohmer—An ideal market variety, early heavy cropper, the bright red berries color evenly and hold their finish and size through a long season, and appear immune to disease.

Nick Ohmer is one of the few Eastern introductions that have made good under California conditions. Its early bearing, heavy yield and the splendid keeping qualities make it profitable commercially. *To be sure of the true variety, buy direct from us.* **Price, 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.00**

New Oregon—One of the most profitable varieties for California growers. Large, deep, glossy red, of the finest flavor. Bears early and heavy, keeps and ships well.

Price, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00

Marshall—A firm, red berry, good keeper and one of the standard commercial varieties. Can be planted on adobe soil with good results.

Price, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00

Magoon—For home gardens. Fine, large, sweet berries, deep red clear through. Bears heavily and continuously through a long season.

Price, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00

Progressive—Everbearing. The best of this class. Large, rich red berries of the finest quality. Good for home gardens.

Price, 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00

It is of the utmost importance that the stock for large commercial plantings be of a uniform type and the true variety known to be commercially profitable in your section.

An uneven development, a variation in the size and coloration of the fruit, difference in the bearing period and longevity, all prove costly to the grower.

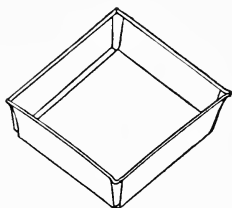
We offer you the advantage of securing your planting stock from large acreages of selected strains that have proven their uniformity and commercial value.

Avoid purchasing from sources that assemble your order from many different growers.



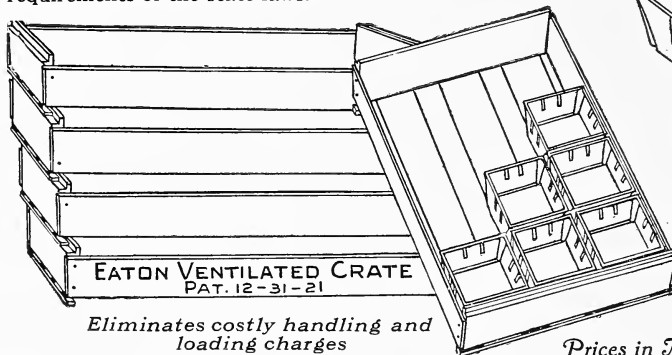
Berry Baskets and Crates

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS for Berry Baskets and Crates in central California, carry complete stocks for delivery in season, and will be pleased to quote you on your requirements.

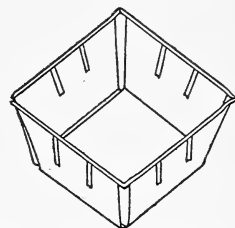


8-ounce Basket for
Bush Berries

TIN TOP BERRY BASKETS—The neatest, strongest, most attractive berry basket ever devised. Specially made for California growers. They will not check or warp in the sun—nest close—and used with the Eaton Ventilated Crates makes the best package for central California, meeting all requirements of the state laws.



*Eliminates costly handling and
loading charges*



*Dry Pint Basket for
Strawberries
8-ounce for
Bush Berries*


Both 8-oz. and 12-oz.
"Tin Tops" in
Eaton Crates
fit the
Standard Chest

**CHERRIES in
EATON
CRATES**

*Brought Top
Prices in New York Market*

These baskets in the Eaton Trays make possible safe shipment to markets as far distant as Chicago and New York. The rabbeted ends of the Eaton Trays make it easy to cleat 6 or 8 firmly together. A cover is then placed on the top tray, making the most serviceable, economical and attractive package.

The commission houses return the empty trays and new ones can be purchased at all points in berry growing districts. The Baskets are used extensively in Chests with the regular slides, the only change necessary being a slight increase in the size of the chest and slide. Is also used in the "Los Angeles Shipping Crate," holding 15 baskets.

 **SALES AGENTS FOR THE SEVEN COUNTIES OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA**
Fruit packages of all kinds, standard and special sizes

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES AND CANE FRUITS FOR HOME USE

STRAWBERRIES—In California one hundred plants should give enough fruit throughout the entire season if well cared for to supply the average family.

The ground should be rich, full of humus and well drained. For the small patch of 100 to 1,000 plants for family use, the irrigation ditches between the rows need be but 12 inches wide with planting terraces four inches above the ditch and 24 inches wide. The plants should be set 12 inches apart in the row and 4 inches back from each edge of the terrace so the fruit will not hang close to the water.

Plant anytime from December 1st to April 1st. Plants set in December produce more fruit the first season than planted in the Spring. All runners should be cut off as they appear, conserving the strength of the original plant for production.

For preparing the bed, 3 to 4 inches of well rotted stable manure should be thoroughly spaded in. This will feed the plants the first year. After the first rains each Fall a good commercial fertilizer should be hoed in lightly, the winter rains leaching it into the soil, giving a good start in the Spring. We carry a special berry fertilizer mixed for this purpose.

Before planting cut off the lower half of the root system. The stubby roots thus produced quickly callous and send out multitudes of fibrous feeding roots that bring the plant along rapidly. Remove all dry foliage, leaving one or two green leaves. Fine the soil around the plant, leaving the crowns a little below the surface as the plant in growing thrusts its crown upward.

BUSH BERRIES—Bush Berries for family use may be set in the place they are to occupy without fertilization if desired. As they begin to grow in the Spring, well rotted stable manure should be worked around each plant by hoeing it in a little. The rains or irrigation will then leach the manure into the soil, making it directly available for the new feeding roots. It is always best to spade in ample stable manure before planting but the above method is efficient.

When planting, prune the longer roots with a sharp knife and cut out all fibrous roots to allow the callous to form quickly. Keep the ground well pulverized around the plants the first growing season. In the Fall give each plant a thorough application of good commercial fertilizer or barnyard manure hoed in as before, which gives the new feeding roots a quick, vigorous start in the Spring.

On most trailing varieties, Logans, Phenomenals, Mammoth, Blacks, Dewberries, etc., the new canes in the Spring should be tied up to an upper wire, preserving them in good shape for bearing wood the following season. After picking is completed, old canes should be cut out and burned, bringing the new canes down onto the trellises for the following season's production. The old Himalaya canes do not need to be cut out each year, merely prune the laterals and branches as fruit trees are handled.

SPRAYS FOR STRAWBERRIES

First application to be made in February just before the new crowns begin to grow. 4 pounds Black Leaf 40, 15 gallons Lime sulphur to 200 gallons water. Apply 300 gallons per acre. Second application about the middle of April. 2 pounds Black Leaf 40, 1½ gallons distillate emulsion, 6 pounds mill sulphur to 200 gallons water. Application. 500 gallons per acre. If still troubled with red spider and green aphid later in the season, about June 1st, use dry spray, 10% Nico Dust, 90% lime. Add to the above 10% dusting sulphur. If during the fruiting season use the liquid spray given above, containing the distillate emulsion, as the dry spray affects the pickers' hands.

If troubled with thrip during the hot weather, spray with 4 lbs. Black Leaf 40, one quart lime sulphur, 2 lbs. Ortho Spreader to 200 gals. of water.

We controlled our entire strawberry fields of over 100 acres with these sprays last season and were not seriously troubled with any diseases.

NUT TREES

ALMONDS—As a rule in choosing a location the low lands of the small valleys should be avoided and the slopes and bench lands chosen that are free from fog, strong winds and frosts.

While the low lands of small valleys are not favorable the low lands of the large valleys of Sacramento and San Joaquin are the heaviest producing sections.

Loose, light, warm soil that is well drained is preferred. Enough moisture must be available from rain or irrigation to produce the crop but Almonds will bear well on soil that is too light and dry for peaches, apricots, etc., possibly on account of the deeper rooting habit of the Almond.

Almond trees grow large and should not be planted closer than 24 to 30 feet. Old trees of undesirable varieties can be easily worked over by methods of budding or grafting.

We list the three varieties most widely recognized for their commercial importance: Non Pareil, Drake's Seedling and Ne Plus Ultra. Experience has shown that for pollenizing and commercial requirements it is recommended that they be planted in the ratio of $\frac{2}{3}$ Non Pareil, $\frac{1}{6}$ Drake's Seedling, $\frac{1}{6}$ Ne Plus Ultra. Non Pareil has a longer blooming period than either of the above named varieties and Ne Plus Ultra blooming ahead of Drake's Seedling, the two cover the blooming period of Non Pareil.

Our budwood is selected from trees of the best producing most desirable types. This selection of the budwood is the biggest factor in the financial success of your planting.

	Each	10	100	1000
PRICES				
4 to 6 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00

NONPAREIL—Large, thin shelled, full meated nut. The trees are of a pendulous or weeping type, bearing heavily and regularly and ripen before other varieties.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Large, thin shell with full sweet kernel. Very prolific and dependable—blossoms late. There appears to be several strains but our budwood is taken from the largest, best yielding type.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Large, long, soft shell with full meat, hull free. Yields heavily and regularly. Is a valuable pollenizer and a standard commercial sort.

WALNUTS will give good results under varying conditions of soil and location if moisture is sufficient either from rainfall or irrigation, but should not be planted in poor dry soils. They thrive best in deep, rich, moist soils and respond readily to good culture, making a rapid growth and bearing early when given proper attention. We offer four leading varieties, all grafted trees as we never recommend seedlings.

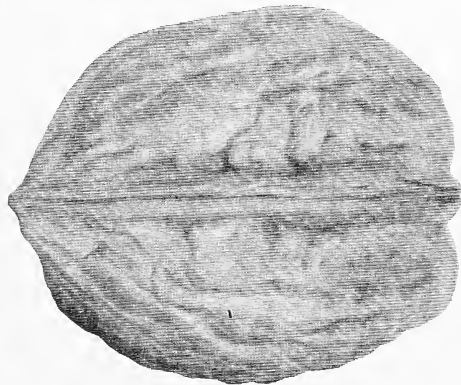
Prices, Grafted, 4 to 6 ft., each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50; per 100, \$125.00
6 to 8 ft., each \$1.75; per 10, \$16.00; per 100, \$150.00

FRANQUETTE—This is the standard commercial variety that is most widely distributed. A large, elongated nut of the finest quality. A good grower, blooming late, bears heavily and is not subject to blight.

PAYNE'S SEEDLING—A large, shapely nut of excellent quality, bearing very early and is so prolific that pruning is necessary to keep the tree from being stunted by bearing too early and too heavily. Care in choosing a location is necessary as the extremely early blooming may result in loss from frost injury.

WILSON WONDER—The immense nuts, larger than any other variety, are uniform and of good quality, but being large they require favorable conditions to fill well. They begin bearing the second year, the nuts forming in clusters. The tree makes a rapid and spreading growth, being specially desirable for home grounds.

EUREKA—A large, long nut with full light-colored kernel easily taken out whole. A very valuable commercial type specially recommended for the interior valleys. Has heavy broad foliage; blossoms late.



Payne's Seedling

If other varieties are wanted we can supply them to your order.

FILBERTS

Filberts can be profitably grown in the northern tier of our coast counties and in some other sections of California.

We recommend Barcelona as the best commercial variety. 10% of the planting should be suitable pollenizers; we furnish the correct ones with your order. Full cultural information on request.

Layered, heavily rooted plants. 24 to 30 inches, 100, \$40.00; 30 inches up, 100, \$50.00

ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS

THESE add so much to the beauty and value of their surroundings, are inexpensive to buy and require so little care that they should be planted whenever and wherever possible. The following list has been carefully chosen as being sure to thrive and give splendid satisfaction in this section. If you wish specimen trees or other varieties we can supply anything available in the trade.

Prices—We have a good stock in pots and cans; also in the nursery row that will be "balled" during the winter but as this stock varies in size and price and is constantly moving, special prices will be made on request on such items as are not priced in this list.

HARDY SHRUBS

ABELIA — grandiflora — Attractive green foliage, bronze near tips, small white flowers. Strong plants. **Each 50c**

BERBERIS — darwini — Attractive evergreen shrub with slender drooping branches, rich green, small leaved, prickly foliage that turns red in the Fall, carrying its bright color through the Winter. Yellow flowers are borne in great profusion in the Spring. Berries are blue. **Price each 50c**

BUDDLEYA MAGNIFICA (Summer Lilac) — Rapid grower, long plumes bright lavender. 4-inch pots. **Each 50c**

Gallon cans, 2 to 4 feet. **Each 75c**

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS (Blue Spirea) — Deciduous. Strong plants. **Each \$1.00**

Gallon cans. **Each \$1.00**

CEANOTHUS (Wild Lilac) — Strong plants. **Each 75c**

CHOISYA — ternata — Mexican Orange — Compact shrub with fragrant light green foliage. Bears in greatest profusion; great clusters of fragrant white flowers. Slow growing. **Choice Plants, each \$1.25**

COPROSMA — baueri — Low growing shrub that can be trained to a pillar. The rounded green leaves are very glossy and beautiful. Flowers inconspicuous but followed by clusters of showy yellow berries. **Each 50c**

COPROSMA — alba variegata — Leaves with silver markings. **Each \$1.00**

aurea variegata — Leaves with yellow markings. **Each \$1.00**

CORONILLA — Shrub 4 to 10 feet. Fine cut glaucous foliage, dainty "crown-like" yellow flowers in profusion. 2 to 4 feet. **Each \$1.50**
Strong plants. **Each 50c**

COTONEASTER

Splendid group hardy berry bearing shrubs, very attractive to birds, clean evergreen foliage, bright berries in winter. (Also see *Pyracantha*.) Specimens \$1.00 and up.

COTONEASTER — angustifolia — Grows erect to about 8 feet. Is of spreading habit. Branches spiny, long narrow leaves, abundant orange yellow berries that color up late and hold through the winter.

Strong plants, 4-inch pots. **Each 35c**

Field grown. **Each 75c**

COTONEASTER — horizontalis — Branches very low, spreading close to the ground. Foliage small, turning red in Winter. Flowers light pink. Bears brilliant red berries in greatest profusion, remaining through the Winter.

Strong plants, 4-inch pots. **Each 35c**

Field grown. **Each 75c**

COTONEASTER — horizontalis microphylla — Evergreen, smaller leaves. Similar to horizontalis. Strong plants, 4-inch pots. **Each 35c**
Extra heavy field plants, 2 to 4 ft. **Each 75c**

COTONEASTER — pannosa — Upright habit of growth. Branches long and slender with reddish purple bark. Foliage rich green with silvery color beneath the leaves. Flowers white. Berries bright red in great abundance, remaining on the branches if cut. A good hedge and border plant.

Strong plants, 4-inch pots. **Each 35c**

Heavy field grown. **Each 75c**

COTONEASTER — franchetti — A shorter form of pannosa, bright vermilion berries.

Strong plants, 4-inch pots. **Each 35c**

Heavy field grown. **Each 75c**

COTONEASTER — schneiderii — Habit similar to franchetti; larger, darker leaf and large dark red berries in great profusion on top side of branches. Very distinct and attractive. Potted, **each 75c**. Field plants, **each \$1.00**

CYTISUS — canariensis — Canary Island Broom — Leaves and branches are very downy. Flowers in compact racemes, bright yellow and fragrant. Makes a dense growth. 8 to 10 feet.

Price each 50c

DIOSMA — ericoides — Breath of Heaven — Foliage minute, similar to heather. Very fragrant if bruised. Flowers white, star-shaped, very small, but completely cover the bush. Potted. **Each 50c**

DRACAENA (Cordylina) — Indivisa — Leaves long and narrow; very graceful. 3 to 5 ft. **Ea. \$2.50**

EUONYMUS — japonicus — Beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrub. **Each 50c**

ERICA — melanthera — Best grower for Central California. Free bloomer, 2 to 6 feet; light lavender bells, freely blooming Dec.-Feb. Strong field grown, balled plants. **Each \$1.00**

ERICA — mediterranea hybrida — Dwarf, low growing variety, free bloomer.

Strong field grown plants, balled. **Each \$1.00**

ESCALLONIA — rubra — Tall growing shrub with glossy dark green foliage, bright rose-pink flowers. **Each 50c to 75c**

EUONYMUS AUREA — Dwarfier than "Japonicus" with deep yellow margining on foliage. **Each 50c**

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—Continued

FUCHSIA—Storm King—Double outer petals bright rose, double center, clear white. Strong plants. **Each 50c**

FUCHSIA—Rose Phenomenal—Outer petals bright rose, inner petals deep purplish blue. Strong plants. **Each 50c**

HAKEA—*suavolens*—Finely cut foliage, attractive hardy shrub. **Each 75c**

HELIANTHEMUM—Low growing ground cover, grayish foliage, bright pink single flowers, yellow center. **5-in. pots, each 50c**

HIBISCUS—Duchess de Brabant—Rose pink, 4 to 6 feet. Field plants, balled. **Each \$1.50**

HIBISCUS—*elegantissima*—White, pink center. **Each \$1.50**

HYDRANGEA—*hortensis*—The fine foliage and large clusters of lovely pink flowers make this variety a great favorite in California. Blooms throughout the season. Small rooted cuttings. **Each 35c**

Heavy. **Each 75c**

Blooming, extra heavy. **Each \$1.25**

HYPERICUM—*moserianum*—St. Johns Wort—Low growing, hardy border plant, light green dense foliage. Deep yellow attractive flowers borne freely. Likes partial shade. **Price each 50c**

KERRIA—*japonica*—Hardy free growing shrub with bright green foliage and stems, the tall slender branches bearing a profusion of rich yellow flowers. Strong plants, **each 50c**
Double plants, **each 75c**

LAURUSTINUS—*Grandiflora*—The best of its class. Large glossy leaves and large flower clusters freely borne. One of the finest evergreen shrubs and hedge plants.

Price, nice plants, each 50c

LANTANA—Weeping—Lavender flowers on long slender stems, borne continuously. Has slender trailing habit. Fine for boxes or covering embankments. **From 5-in. pots, 50c**

LAVENDER—Should be in every garden. Strong plants. **Each 35c and 60c**

LEONOTIS—*leonurus* (Lion's Tail)—Quick grower, bright orange flowers. **Each 50c**

LEPTOSPERMUM—*laevigatum* (Australian Tea)—Strong clean growing, hardy drouth resistant, small light green leaves, pendulous habit growth, small white flowers along stem in early Spring.

4-inch pots. **Each 50c**

Gallon cans. **Each \$1.00**

LONICERA—*nitida*—New introduction. Small evergreen leaflike box, rapid grower, graceful shrub, 2 to 5 feet, easily clipped and trimmed. Best substitute for box in California. Does not burn in sun, not bothered by pests.

Small plants. **Each 35c**

1 to 2 feet. **Each 50c**

Large field plants. **Each 75c and \$1.00**

Special prices rooted cuttings in quantity for hedges.

LONICERA—*morrowi* (Bush Honeysuckle)—clean strong grower, flowers like climber, clear yellow, fruiting a translucent red berry.

Each 75c

MAHONIA—*japonica*—Larger foliage and growth than Oregon Grape; color soft green, full sun marking it yellow and red. Flowers in racemes, produce large blue berries. Thrives in shade. 8 feet. **Each \$1.00**

MELALEUCA—*nesophylla*—Hardy evergreen. Flowers bright lavender in tiny round balls along stem. Strong plants. **Each 50c**

Extra heavy, 2 to 4 feet. **Each 75c**

MYRTUS—*communis*—Common Myrtle. The glossy aromatic leaves are small, the flowers are white and very fragrant. Makes a splendid specimen or hedge plant and succeeds well in dry, hot locations. **Each 50c**

NANDINA—*Domestica*—The bright green foliage turns to dark red in the Fall and the white flowers on erect panicles produce bright red berries in contrast to the darker foliage. A very unusual and handsome shrub. Slow growing, reaches 5 to 6 feet.

4-inch pots. **Each 60c**

Large field clump. **Each \$2.50**

PRUNUS—*ilicifolia*—California Wild Cherry—A native shrub with lovely glossy foliage, prickly and resembling English holly. Fine hedge plant. Slow grower. **Each 75c to \$1.25**

PYRACANTHA—*crenulata*—Chinese evergreen Hawthorne—Growth compact, branches slender, leaves long, narrow and glossy. New growth very ruddy. The earliest red berry bearing shrub as it colors up in late Summer. Very desirable and attractive.

4-inch pots. **Each 35c**

Extra heavy field plants. **Each 75c**

PYRACANTHA—*lalandi*—Makes a strong growth and may be trained on wall in clusters, light orange, yellow berries. Follows *crenulata*. 4-inch pots. **Each 35c**

Extra heavy field plants. **Each 75c**

PYRACANTHA—*yunnanensis*—Dark rich green foliage, low spreading habit, some branches almost prostrate, brilliant scarlet berries almost coral. Holds berries late in season. Strong plants, 4-inch pots. **Each 35c**

Extra heavy field plants, 2 to 4 feet. **Each 75c**

RHAMNUS—(Wild Coffee Berry)—Hardy.

Large plants. **Each \$1.00**

ROSEMARY—*officinalis*—Strong plants. **Each 50c**

SALVIA—*leucantha*—Low growing shrub with narrow pointed leaves covered with white down, the white flowers surrounded with purple calyx. **Price, each 35c; doz. \$3.75**

Salvia Pitcherii—Rich gentian-blue. **Each 35c; doz. \$3.75**

SPANISH BROOM—*spartium junceum*—The green branches have little if any foliage but are covered with bright yellow fragrant flowers in season. One of the most useful and beautiful shrubs, succeeding in any location. **Price, 12 to 18 inch, each 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c**

SPIREA VAN HOUTE—Graceful shrubs covered with white flowers in the early Spring. **Price each 75c**

VERONICA—*speciosa imperialis*—Is a good grower, of spreading habit, reaching a height of six feet. The broad dark green leaves have purple margins and mid rib. The flower spikes are amaranth red. **Price each 50c**

VERONICA—*decussata*—Blue, smaller leaf than *imperialis*. Strong plants. **Each 50c**

ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES

Write for prices on such items as are not priced in this list

ABIES

Concolor—The Silver Fir of Yosemite and the Sierras. 1 ft., balled, each \$1.25

Douglasii—Largest, most magnificent of our native firs. 1 ft., balled, each 75c

ACACIA

Prices 1 to 3 feet, each \$0.50 *(in gal.*
3 to 5 feet, each .75 *) cans*

A.—baileyana—Makes a rapid growth, good specimens attaining a height of 25 to 30 feet. Leaves finely divided, feathery and intensely glaucous. The racemes of deep rich yellow flowers are borne very early and abundantly.

A.—mollissima—Makes a large tree, 40 to 50 feet, with such a wealth of bright yellow fragrant racemes of flower as to almost hide the foliage, which is feathery and ranges from silvery to green. A very popular variety.

A.—verticillata—Makes a very distinctive small shrub-like tree. The leaves are whorled, slender and dark green. Flowers are in light yellow dense spikes or catkins.

BETULA—Birch

B. Alba—European White Birch—Beautiful ornamental tree with silvery white bark. Fast grower. 4 to 6 ft., each \$1.00
6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50

Cut Leaf Weeping—Trunk and slender branches silvery white—finely cut foliage, graceful and effective. Each \$1.25

CALLISTEMON

C. Splendens—Bottle Brush—Branches long, often drooping. Gal. cans, each 75c

CASUARINA

C. Stricta. 2-4 ft., 60c; 1-2 ft., 40c

CRYPTOMERIA

C. Elegans—Showy, fine foliage, dense growth. Bronze in Winter. Balled. 1-2 ft., ea. \$1.00

CYPRESS—Cupressus

C. arizonica—Arizona Cypress—Of compact, erect growth with red bark and brilliant silvery blue foliage. Balled. 1-2 ft., each 75c
2-3 ft., each \$1.25
Specimens. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00

C. sempervirens fastigiata—Italian Cypress—Slender, tall, compact, columnar tree, very effective in landscaping. Balled. 1-2 ft., each \$1.00
2-3 ft., each \$2.50
3-4 ft., each \$3.50

C. lawsoniana—Graceful and beautiful, dark green foliage; branches horizontal and slightly pendulous. The famous Port Orford Cedar. Balled. 1-3 ft., each \$2.00

C. lawsonia alumi—A hardier type. Foliage tinged blue. 1-3 ft., each \$4.00

EUCALYPTUS

EUCALYPTUS—ficifolia—Red Flowering—The most beautiful of the Eucalyptus, the bright scarlet or crimson flowers in great clusters form a brilliant contrast to the rich dark green foliage. The large, leathery leaves are pointed with wavy margins. The tree makes a slower growth and does not attain the size of other Eucalyptus varieties.

Price, 2 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00

Eucalyptus—globulus—Blue Gum—Eucalyptus makes one of the best windbreaks and is extensively planted owing to its rapid growth and great value as a shade and ornamental tree. The hardwood is also very valuable both for fuel and commercial purposes and it is important that plantings be encouraged. They grow to a great size in a few years and if cut down, throw out new growth and develop quickly. Flats, per 100, \$2.50

EUGENIA

Myrtifolia—Brush cherry, tall compact shrub; foliage dark glossy green, flowers creamy white berries purple. Pots 1-2 ft., each \$1.00

Hookerii—Hardier form, leaves a little larger, more pointed. Pots 1-2 ft., each 75c

GINKGO

G.—biloba—Maiden Hair Tree, so called on account of its foliage. Makes an attractive, interesting specimen. Price each \$1.00

GREVILLEA

GREVILLEA—robusta—Silk Oak—Makes a rapid growth, developing into a fine ornamental tree, the fernlike foliage and odd orange colored sweet scented flowers making an attractive display. Is drouth resistant but susceptible to frost injury and long slender limbs should be pruned back to prevent damage by heavy wind.

Prices, in gal. can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. each \$1.00.

HAWTHORNE

HAWTHORNE—Double Red—Beautiful ornamental trees covered with bright red flowers in Spring. Price each \$1.25

MALLOW

Mallow—Quick growing, drouth resistant, makes an effective windbreak in a short time growing 6 to 8 feet the first year. Has luxuriant foliage and blooms freely. Useful around the home grounds but should not be depended upon for large fields or orchard protection.

Prices, in flats, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$12.00

MONTEREY CYPRESS

C. macrocarpa—California's famous native Cypress. Makes one of the most desirable and ornamental hedges and is a most effective and satisfactory windbreak, making a very rapid, dense growth. Can be trimmed for formal effects but if allowed to develop in its natural way has great beauty.

Potted, 1-3 ft., each 40c
In flats, 100, \$4.50; 1000, \$40.00

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—Continued

JUNIPER—Juniperus

These well known evergreens are of slow growth but make symmetrical attractive specimens for permanent plantings.

J. communis—Common Juniper—Upright growth. **Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00**

J. communis hibernica—Irish Juniper—Slender, dense, erect growth, glaucous foliage. A beautiful and useful evergreen.

Balled, 1-2 ft., each \$1.00

J. excelsa—Greek Juniper—Very ornamental and distinctive, the leaves being grayish-white, green underneath. **Balled, each \$1.00**

J. depressa—Low growing form, 1 to 2 foot spread. **Each \$1.25**

J. chinensis—Handsome erect tree.

Balled, 1-2 ft., each \$1.00

JUNIPERUS

Creeping or Prostrate Forms

J. chinensis procumbens—Creeping Japanese Juniper—A dwarf trailing variety with dense glaucous foliage. **1-3 ft., each \$3.50**

J. chinensis pfitzeriana—New, beautiful and graceful. **2-4 ft., spread, balled, ea. \$5.00**
1-2 ft. spread, balled, ea. \$1.25

J. sabina—Thrives in poor soil. Dwarf trailing habit. **1 ft., balled, each \$1.00**

J. sabina glauca—Prostrate form, bluish foliage. 10 to 12 inch spread. **Balled, \$1.00**

LABURNAM

LABURNAM—Golden Chain—Small graceful tree covered with golden wistaria-like flowers. **Price each 75c to \$1.00**

MULBERRY

MULBERRY—Russian—Quick growing, makes a fine shade tree. **Price each 75c to \$1.00**

PALM TREES

Phoenix—Canariensis—The Canary Island Palm—Makes a slow start but once established grows rapidly to a height of 40 or 50 feet. Requires plenty of room, good soil and moisture. **1 to 2 ft., each \$1.25**

PINUS (Pine)

Pinus—Radiata—Monterey Pine—Our native pine of Central California. Of upright habit and very rapid growth. The most beautiful tree of its class.

Prices: 2 to 3 ft., each 60c, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50

SEQUOIA

THESE remarkable trees are native to California and are found no place else in the world, and their longevity, immense size and rare beauty easily make them one of the world's wonders. The young trees thrive splendidly when transplanted and soon develop into magnificent specimens. There are but two species of this genus.

S. gigantea—California Big Tree—Makes an erect, vigorous, symmetrical growth, the branches being abundant from the ground up when planted separately as a lawn specimen. If in close groups the branches will be carried higher up, leaving the lower trunk free.

Prices, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00

PEPPER TREE

Schinus—Molle—The Pepper Tree of California, introduced from Mexico. A general favorite with its shapely spread, graceful habit, beautiful clusters of bright red berries. The fine foliage is aromatic and of a lovely shade of gray green. Susceptible to frost and the berries are not so beautiful in the cooler sections. **1 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 6 ft., \$1.00**

PITTOSPORUM

Shrubs or small trees of several species, very valuable in ornamental plantings, some bearing very attractive flowers. The varieties we list grow to great perfection in California and are very valuable either as specimen trees or trained for hedge plants.

P. rhombifolium. Gal. cans, 1-3 ft., ea. 75c

P. tobira—Japanese Pittosporum. May be kept a shrub by pruning. **Balled or potted, ea. 75c**

PLATANUS

P. orientalis—European Plane Tree or Sycamore. Best highway and park tree. **4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00**

TAMARIX

T. hispida aestivalis—Growth slender and upright; minute foliage. The small pink flowers are borne in profusion in Spring and again in late Summer. **Each \$1.00**

THUYA—Arbor Vitae

Evergreen species of varying habit, mostly compact, symmetrical and very ornamental.

T. orientalis compacta—Balled. **1 ft., \$1.00**

T. orientalis aurea nana—Golden tipped dwarf. Balled. **6-12 in., each \$1.00**

T. orientalis aurea. **1-2 ft., each \$1.00**

T. occidentalis—Balled. **1-2 ft., each \$1.00**

VIRBURNAM

V. opulis sterile—Common snowball. Heavy field grown plants. **Each \$1.50**

YEW—Taxus

T. baccata fastigiata variegata—Variegated Irish Yew—Of the same habit and form as the Irish Yew but in the Spring the foliage is a bright golden yellow becoming lighter as the season advances. Makes a rare and beautiful specimen. **1-3 ft., each \$2.00**

Prices, 2 to 4 feet, each \$1.50



ROSES

Strong 2-year-old Plants

All Roses 75c each, except where noted

American Beauty—This old favorite remains one of our most popular red roses. Its beauty of form, fragrance, and length of stems make it especially desirable as a cut flower.

Austrian Copper—Single, produces clusters of rich, reddish-copper flowers.

Betty (H. T.)—Fine long buds, brilliant coppery-rose with golden suffusion.

Columbia (H. T.)—New; bright rose pink with dark rich green foliage. Strong grower, blooming freely. Ideal for garden or cut flowers. Gold Medal by the American Rose Society.

Countess of Gosford (H. T.)—Fine salmon pink, shading to yellow at base of petals.

Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.)—Pure white flowers of perfect form. Vigorous. Free blooming.

General McArthur (H. T.)—A splendid garden sort of vigorous growth, branching freely. Blooms are of medium size on strong stems, very fragrant. Color intense crimson scarlet. Foliage rich glossy green.

Gruss an Teplitz—Deep rich red with velvety sheen. Fragrant and free blooming, splendid foliage.

Mad. Caroline Testout (H. T.)—Bright, deep pink flowers, large and full. Free blooming.

Mad. Cecil Brunner (Poly.)—The "Baby" rose. Small dainty buds in clusters of ten or twelve. Color deep salmon pink, shading lighter.

Mad. Cecil Brunner—White. Same as the Pink except for color.

Mad. Edward Herriot (Pern.)—Long pointed buds; coral red, shaded rosy scarlet and yellow.

Maman Cochet (T.)—Pale pink with rose suffusion on outer petals.

Maman Cochet White (T.)—Identical with Maman Cochet except color, creamy white.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.)—Rich deep golden orange. Buds beautifully cupped

Ophelia Supreme—A charming new rose of the same general appearance, and having all the good qualities of the splendid and popular Ophelia but deeper shade of pink.

Papa Gontier (T.)—Bright cherry red. Good buds.

Richmond (H. T.)—Deep red flowers of splendid form.

Rose Marie—Beautifully formed buds and flowers of fine rose pink. Combined with its strong habit of growth and freedom of bloom make it one of the most desirable and attractive sorts for the garden.

Souv. de Pierre Notting (T.)—Elegant long buds. Orange yellow, marked carmine.

Sunburst (H. T.)—Rich yellow, shading to orange at center. Elongated form. Foliage bronze.

Ulrich Brunner (H. P.)—Large, rich crimson.

White Testout—Similar in habit and form to the popular Pink Testout.

Golden Emblem—Fine golden yellow flowers, delightfully scented and of splendid form, free blooming. It has all the good qualities to make it an ideal garden rose. Foliage is holly-like, glossy and green.

Golden Ophelia—Soft pink, with golden suffusion. A rare novelty.

Hadley (H. T.)—Rich, crimson scarlet with deeper shadings. Flowers of splendid form. Fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty (H. T.)—Long well formed buds, large full fragrant flower. Color intense crimson scarlet.

Hugh Dickson (H. P.)—Deep, rich crimson scarlet, large and fragrant.

Irish Elegance (S.)—Buds orange scarlet, opening to golden bronze. Bronze foliage.

Irish Fireflame (S.)—Buds are of rich deep orange with crimson suffusion opening to orange crimson.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—Large pointed buds. Creamy white. Fragrant.

Killarney Brilliant (H. T.)—Deeper, more brilliant pink, also more double than Killarney.

Killarney Double White (H. T.)—Pure white, very lasting.

La France (H. T.)—Beautiful silvery pink with pale lilac shading. Fragrant.

Lady Battersea (H. T.)—Deep cherry crimson, shaded orange. Buds long and pointed.


Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Splendid apricot yellow. Buds long and pointed. Foliage luxuriant.

Los Angeles (Pern.)—Flame pink with coral suffusion, shading to gold at base of petals. keeps well, fine foliage.

Lyon (Pern.)—Large coral buds; flowers of shrimp pink, shaded salmon and gold.

Mad. Abel Chantenay (H. T.)—Clear, brilliant pink flushed carmine; fine foliage.

CLIMBING ROSES

 **Lady Gay** and "**Thousand Beauties**" are two of the best climbing roses for central California. Strong, rapid growers, responding readily to cultivation. The dense luxuriant foliage being quickly covered with a mass of bloom. In the coast section they will flower heavily three or four times a year. For quickly covering old fences, barns and unsightly buildings they are not excelled by any other vine.

Each 75c except where noted

Beauty of Glazenwood (Gold of Ophir)—Coppery, suffused with fawn and salmon. Blooms freely.

Cli. Belle Siebrecht—Large, well formed flowers of rich solid pink.

Cli. Cherokee Pink—Immense saucer shaped single blossoms. Color light pink with golden anthers. Foliage deep rich green.

Cli. Cecil Brunner (Poly.)—Fairy Rose, beautiful pink, in clusters identical with the bush type.

Cli. Killarney—Same as the Pink Killarney.

Cli. Maman Cochet (Pink)—Flowers are identical with the bush rose.

Cli. Mad. Car. Testout—Large pink, identical with the bush type. Blooms through a long season.

Cli. Richmond—A good red. Identical with the bush. **Price \$1.25**

Cli. Safrano (Reve d'Or)—Very hardy and free blooming. Color apricot yellow.

Cli. Sunburst—A splendid pillar rose, blooming profusely. Flowers golden orange. **Price \$1.25**

Cli. Papa Gontier—Good pillar rose, intense cherry red.

Cli. White Cecil Brunner (Poly.)—Identical with Pink Cecil Brunner except in color.

Gainsborough—Hardy, lovely shell pink. Free blooming, desirable.

Lady Gay (Poly.)—Vigorous climber. Bright rose pink flowers.

Marechal Neil—The most famous of all yellow climbers. Large flowers are rich golden yellow, of great beauty, very fragrant.

Ramona (Red Cherokee)—Carmine cherry, young plants often bloom lighter in color but as they become established the color deepens. Unexcelled for pillars and trellis.

Silver Moon—Immense semi-double flowers produced in clusters. Color white with bright yellow anthers. The leathery foliage is rich bronzy green. Very distinctive.

Tausendschon—Thousand Beauties (Poly.)—Very hardy, rapid grower, producing clusters of delicate soft pink flowers.

CLIMBING VINES

Asparagus Sprengerii—Well known asparagus fern. The long graceful bright green fronds make a very attractive plant for pots, boxes or baskets.

Fine Plants, 25c to 50c
Hanging Baskets, each \$1.50

Asparagus Plumosus—Fine decorative plant for pots or cutting. **Each 25c to 50c**

Ampelopsis veitchii—Boston Ivy—Glossy rich green, abundant foliage turning red in Autumn. Has blue berries. The most useful ivy for stone or brick, clings to any surface. Perfectly hardy everywhere. **Price 75c**

A. quinifolia—Virginia Creeper—Native to eastern U. S. A rapid climber with luxuriant foliage turning to bright red in early fall. Purple berries. **Price 75c**

Bougainvillea—Rich green luxuriant foliage, flowers bright rosy magenta, borne in great profusion. **Price, strong plants, each \$1.50**

Mattress Vine—muehlenbeckia—An evergreen vine of twining habit. The numerous wire-like shoots resemble the stem of the Maiden Hair Fern and are covered with finely cut foliage. Small white flowers. **Price 50c**

Passiflora—Passion Vine—Rapid grower and free bloomer. **Each 75c**

Tecoma radicans—Trumpet Vine—Large leaves, makes a rapid and heavy growth, with red trumpet shaped flowers in compact clusters. **Price 75c**

Wistaria—Chinensis early—Multijuga later—Strong plants. **Each \$1.50**

CLEMATIS

Clematis—Has a wide range of usefulness, the large flowering type being of great beauty and easy culture. The well known Clematis *Paniculata* is one of the most satisfactory vines where quick growth and dense foliage are desired. Perfectly hardy in all climates. Care should be used in planting not to allow any fertilizing material to come in direct contact with the roots.

C. paniculata—Remarkably hardy vine of very rapid growth with dense glossy green foliage and panicles of small white fragrant flowers. Blooms late Summer and Fall. **Price 75c**

C.—Large Flowering Jackmannii—Attractive large purple flowers. **Price each \$1.50**

C. montana—Anemone-like snow-white flowers. Is hardy, strong growing, early profuse bloomer. **Price 75c**

C. montana rubens—Same as White except pink flowering. **Price 75c**

C. large flowering—Beautiful clear lavender. **Price \$1.50**

Jasmine—Dainty twining vines carrying small fragrant flowers. The yellow flowered sort blooms in early spring while the white variety comes later. **Price 75c**

Hop Vines.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.00

FLOWERING PLANTS

A NNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS for garden display, porch boxes or cut flowers for the home, are inexpensive, require little care and will add much to the beauty of your surroundings. We offer fine large plants that will flower freely.

PERENNIAL PLANTS

Anchusa Italica—Dropmore—An early summer plant of vigorous, branching habit making a graceful and pleasing display. The rich blue shades make it specially valuable, there never being an over-abundance of this color. Of easy culture. 3 to 5 ft. **Each 20c, doz. \$2.00**

Anemone Japonica—Japanese Anemone or Windflower—Fall blooming, hardy. Queen Charlotte, La France Pink; White, semi-double; Prince Henry, deep rose.

Clumps 25c, doz. \$2.50

Aquilegia (Columbine)—Choice long spurred. **Seedlings 10c each, doz. \$1.00**

Large field clumps 25c each, doz. \$2.50

Calceolaria—Shower of Gold—Fine for borders, baskets or boxes; lovely clusters of yellow flowers well above the foliage. Blooms continuously. Height 15 inches.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

C. Kentish Prince—Stronger grower than "Shower of Gold." Flowers are a rich brown, marked with golden yellow.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Cineraria Hybrida—Stellata—Large spreading pannicles of star-like flowers. Fine for cutting, being effective for decorating.

Plants each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Campanula Percisifolia—Peach Bells—Blue or white.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Coreopsis—Rich golden yellow, long blooming period. Splendid for cutting; 2 to 3 feet. Large clumps. **Each 25c, doz. \$2.50**

Daisies—English double red and double pink.

Doz. 50c

Delphinium—Belladonna, Blue. The most desirable variety, blooming more freely and continuously than any other sort, from early summer until frost. Clear, dainty, turquoise blue, of rare beauty. **Seedlings, each 10c; strong clumps, each 25c**

D. bellamosum—A dark blue form of Belladonna identical in every way except the coloring is rich blue of great intensity.

Seedlings, each 10c; strong clumps, each 25c

D. Gold Medal Hybrid—Strong tall growing stalks 3 to 6 feet. Wide variety, blue and lavender shades.

Strong field clumps, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Digitalis (Foxglove) Strong Clumps.

Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Doronicum—Beautiful large yellow flowers formed like Marguerites. Early Spring. Splendid cut.

Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Gaillardia—Flowers a lovely combination of yellow, brown, orange and crimson shades.

Field clumps, each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Geum—One of our most charming and useful perennials. Flowers are double, dark rich crimson; blooms freely and continuously.

Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Glaucium flavium tricolor—Horned Poppy—Bushy habit, bright glossy foliage, large satiny flowers in shades of pink and salmon. Very free blooming—withstands light frost.

Plants, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Gypsophila—Perennial—White. **Strong field clumps, each 25c**

Heuchera Sanguinea—Dainty deep coral red flowers on long slender stems. Foliage is evergreen, the large leaves close to the ground. A splendid border or rock plant, also fine for cutting. Flowers freely late Spring and early Summer.

Strong field clumps, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Light Pink Strong field clumps, each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Heliotrope—Excellent for beds and boxes with its beautiful foliage and wealth of fragrant blossoms. **Plants, each 15c, doz. \$1.50**

4-in. Pots, 35c; 5-in. 50c

Oriental Poppy—Bright orange. **Clumps, each 20c, doz. \$2.00**

Pansy Plants—Large Flowering—In full bloom at all seasons. In splendid color assortment. **Per doz. 50c**

Penstemon—Hardy perennial. Fine spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers in brilliant colors. 2 feet. **Each 15c, doz. \$1.50**

Physostegia—Splendid Summer flowering perennial. Makes a dense bush about 5 feet, bearing large spikes of dainty tubular flowers like a giant heather.

Virginia—Pink.

Alba—White.

Field clumps, each 20c

Field clumps, each 20c



Delphinium

FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued

Pyrethrum—Pink and crimson.

Large field clumps, each 50c, doz. \$5.00

Rudbeckia nitida—Cone flower—Long broad petals, single bright primrose yellow flowers. Excellent for massing. August to October. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Plants, each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Santolina—Fine cut grayish foliage, border plants. Can be trimmed any shape.

Plants, 15c; doz. \$1.50

Rooted Cuttings, 100 \$5.00

Shasta Daisy—Divisions. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00

Statice latifolia. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Sweet William—Mixed colors.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Statice Perezi—New. The large decorative leaves lie close to the ground. The large clusters of bright blue flowers are on long stiff stems 2 to 3 feet. Excellent cut or for drying. Strong field plants, ea. 35c, doz. \$3.50

Thalictrum (Dipterocarpum)—A recent introduction of rare beauty. The dainty flowers are lilac with delicate pink suffusion, the prominent yellow stamens and anthers forming a charming contrast of colors. A vigorous grower, 4 to 5 ft., perfectly hardy and free flowering. Blooms late summer and early fall. Good clumps.

Each 35c, doz. \$3.50. 2-year Clumps 50c

Tritoma Pfitzeri—Red Hot Poker—Strong divisions. Each 35c

HARDY ASTERS

THE HARDY ASTERS are proving very popular for the home garden, as they come in a choice variety of colors, are very hardy, strong growing perennials, blooming in August and September when there are few other flowers.

Beauty of Colewell—Strong growing, medium sized, bright blue flowers with yellow centers.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Climax—Large Flowering—2 to 4 feet, clear lavender with blue center, one of the best.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Thomas S. Ware—Smaller flowering, strong grower. 2 to 4 feet. Daintiest, covered with a multitude of white petaled, dainty, lavender blossoms.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Ericoides Gigantea—Similar to the Ware in size and habits, with white flower instead of lavender.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Subcoeruleus—Flowers similar to Climax, borne on a single stem. Low growing variety suitable for a hedge or border.

Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Sensation—Small dainty white flowers, dwarf, low growing variety, excellent cutting following Gypsopholia.

Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Price per doz. \$1.00

White Turner—Of remarkable size, blossoms often 10 to 12 inches across. Pure white incurved, globular, perfect shape. Stems 4 to 5 feet long. Strong grower; good keeper after cutting.

Yellow Turner—Resembles Mrs. Turner. Beautiful, bright canary yellow. Large blooms on long stems. Incurved, globular.

Pink Chieftain—Large globular blossom, incurved, beautiful dark foliage and stiff stems. Choicest incurving silvery pink grown.

White Chieftain—Pure white sport of Pink Chieftain, and fully as good. Large globular blossom, incurved, with fine dark foliage.

Major Bonnaillon—Rich, incurved, canary yellow. An abundant bloomer. Flowers grow to immense size with long stems.

Mrs. Hunter—Beautiful incurved. Petals rich, dark lilac. Reverse very light lilac. Immense size; good keeper.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A hardy Fall blooming strain that is becoming very popular. Easily grown. Give good rich soil and preferable a sunny exposure. Very free bloomers. Excellent for cut flowers. We offer the following, \$1.00 per doz.:

Dugan or Snowflake—A large single variety, cream turning white as flower opens, clear yellow center.

Phyllis Bryant—Clear double yellow.

Wm. Buckingham—Single beautiful pastel shade of rosy lavender, yellow center.

Mrs. Shimmons—Deep orange bronze, very rich semi-double with yellow center.

Esa—Bright rich garnet. Semi-double yellow center.

Surprise—Small apricot, yellow center, very bright.

Sam Caswell—Double white spider.

Pink Totty—Very double, larger than most pompons, free bloomer, soft pink, long stemmed.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Brilliant free blooming with splendid foliage. The charming, new types of Hardy Phlox are unsurpassed for permanent beds, borders or lawn groups.

Each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Prof. Scheilemann—Lilac Rose.

Eclairer—Rosy Magenta.

La Vogue—Mauve, Red Eye.

Bacchante—Rose-carmine Eye.

Mrs. Jenkins—White medium.

Obergartner Reichenau—Rose.

ANNUAL FLOWERING PLANTS

READY FOR DELIVERY FROM APRIL UNTIL JULY

Price 35c per dozen, except where noted. On large orders we are prepared to quote special low prices per hundred, depending on the variety and number required.

Acroclinium—Everlasting flowers, pink and white.

Ageratum—Best blue flowered bedding plants, covered with bloom throughout the season. The dainty feathery blue flowers keep well and do not fade. We offer the Swanly Blue and Little Dorrit.

African Golden Daisy (*Dimorphotheca*) — Bright and showy. Splendid for warm exposures.

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon—Mixed colors.

Asters—Early summer and late varieties assorted. Pink, white, purple, rose, lavender.

Calendula—Pot Marigold—Showy free-flowering annuals. Rich yellow shades.

Calliopsis—Bright, free-flowering annual 1 to 2 feet high. Colors yellow marked with deep reds or browns.

Centaurea — Bachelor Button — Imperialis, white and lavender.

Clarkia—Double. Crimson, white, pink.

Cosmos—Double, pink, white and red.

Helichrysum—Straw Flower—Assorted colors.

Kochia tricophylla—Summer Cypress—Compact, symmetrical bushes about 30 inches high. The feathery light green foliage turning red in the Fall. Fine for borders.

Marigolds—Dwarf French. Large African, Orange Prince (Tall). Lemon Queen (Tall).

Petunias—Large flowering, ruffled.

Each 10c, doz. \$1.00

In pots, each 25c, doz. \$2.50

Salpiglossis—Free and continuous bloomer. Flowers of velvety texture in shades of purple, gold, crimson, rose and white.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet Sage. Doz. 50c

Scabiosa—Lavender, blue, white, pink and mixed.

Schizanthus (*Wisetoniensis*)—White and rose.

Stocks—Pink, white, lavender, rose, purple.

Verbena—Pink, white red.

Viola—Blue and yellow. Doz. 50c

Zinnia—Large new dahlia-flowered types in splendid mixture.

GLADIOLI

America—One of the best for bedding or forcing. Color soft shell pink.

Each 5c, doz. 50c, 100 \$3.50

Halley—Beautiful salmon pink, lower petals marked with carmine, gold suffusion. Flowers very large. Each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

Lily White—Magnificent new white.

Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

Mrs. Francis King—Fine straight spikes of light scarlet. Each 5c, doz. 50c, 100 \$3.50

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Immense flowers of lovely salmon-pink. Lower petals blotched with red. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

Niagara—Very large, light yellow, carmine blotch in throat. Each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

Panama—A beautiful deep pink. Very fine for cutting or bedding.

Each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

Peace—Color white with lilac throat. Flower very large. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

Pink Perfection—Fine large flowers. Delicate bright pink, large spikes.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00

Prince of Wales—Beautiful salmon pink, of large size. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00

Schwaben—Lovely bright yellow. Very free flowering. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

War—Fine, deep blood red, with darker shadings. Spikes long and straight.

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00

Mixed Gladioli—Hyde's Mixture—Fine named varieties. Each 5c, doz. 50c, 100 \$3.00

MINIATURE GLADIOLI

Flowers freely produced, blooming in May and June.

The Bride—Pure white. Doz. 35c, 100 \$2.50

Blushing Bride—Ivory with crimson throat. Per doz 75c, 100 \$5.00

Peach Blossom—Pale pink with darker markings. Per doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

CANNAS—Prices 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., except as noted.

Wintzer's Colossal—Immense flowers of vivid scarlet which retain their brilliancy; orchid-flowering type. Foliage green. 5 feet.

Yellow King Humbert—Large yellow flowers with red dots. Habits and growth same as King Humbert. Rich green foliage. 5 feet.

Richard Wallace—Clear rich yellow.

Firebird—Bright fiery red flowers. Leaves large and green. 4 feet. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

King Humbert—Brilliant orange scarlet flowers, foliage deep bronze, broad and very decorative. 4 feet.

Wyoming—Bright orange flowers with purplish bronze foliage, stems very long and erect.

CALLA LILIES

Elliottiana—Rich golden-yellow, very lasting; foliage deep green, spotted silvery white. 1½ to 2 in., doz. \$3.00; 2 to 2½ in., doz. \$3.50

Godfrey—Finest white Calla.

Doz. \$1.50 to \$3.50

Write for prices on larger lots

FREESIAS

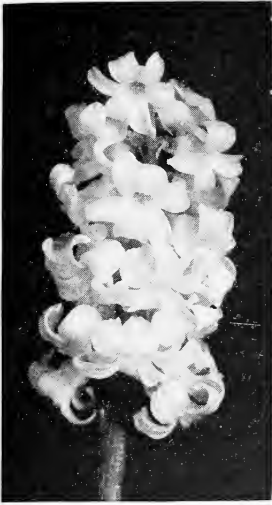
Purity—Dainty, pure white, fragrant flowers. Plant indoors for pot plants or cut flowers.

Large bulbs, doz. 30c, 100 \$2.00

Rainbow Mixture—Charming shades of yellow, pink and lavender. Doz. 50c, 100 \$3.00

Prices to dealers and growers on request.

DUTCH BULBS



HYACINTHS, TULIPS, DAFFODILS come in many charming colors and types. Of rare beauty, exquisite fragrance and the easiest culture, they are sure to thrive and bloom freely, whether planted outside or for winter blooming indoors.

HYACINTHS—Early Single

Prices, each 20c, doz. \$1.75, 100 \$14.00

La Victoire—Large fine flower, brilliant red. Forces early.

Gertrude—Bright, rosy pink. Splendid forcer. **Queen of Pinks**—Large, compact spike of bright rosy pink.

La Grandesse—Snow white, spike and bells of finest form.

Queen of the Blues—Large spikes of light blue with silvery suffusion. Splendid.

TULIPS—May Flowering

Elegans Alba—Beautiful reflexed petals of large size, color white, margined rosy red.

Prices, each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$9.00

Ellen Willmott—Flowers very large and deliciously fragrant, soft creamy yellow.

Prices, each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

Gesneriana Lutea—Beautiful deep yellow, long stems, very fine.

Prices, each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

Gesneriana Spathulata—Rich crimson-scarlet, darker center. Fine for cutting.

Prices, each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

Inglescombe Yellow—Referred to as the Yellow Darwin. Very bright and showy, Splendid form.

Prices, each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

La Merveille—Brilliant scarlet, very showy and handsome.

Prices, each 7c, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.00

DARWIN TULIPS

Clara Butt—Beautiful clear pink. Best of its class.

Prices, doz. 75c, 100 \$4.50

Europe—Glowing salmon scarlet, shaded rose. Good forcing variety.

Prices, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.50

Farnscombe Sanders—Large broad petaled blooms of bright rose-scarlet. Splendid forcer. Best red Darwin.

Prices, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.50

Hippolite—Blue-violet. Extra fine.

Prices, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.50

King Harold—Beautiful mahogany flowers of graceful form. Very lasting.

Prices, doz. 75c, 100 \$5.50

NARCISSI—DAFFODILS

Emperor—Deep primrose perianth with full yellow trumpet. Prices, doz. \$1.25, 100 \$7.50

Golden Spur—Perianth and trumpet deep rich yellow. Prices, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$7.50

Bicolor Empress—Snow-white perianth with rich yellow trumpet.

Prices, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$7.00

Barri Conspicuus—Broad perianth of soft yellow shade. Trumpet rather short with orange-scarlet edge.

Prices, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

Poeticus Ornatus—Perianth pure white, yellow cup with deep red margins.

Prices, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING BULBS—California Grown

Amaryllis belladonna—The flower stalk shoots up to a height of about two feet, producing a cluster of beautiful pink lily-like flowers. Fragrant. Per doz. \$1.50

Begonias—Tuberous Rooted—We grow a very fine assortment in wonderful colors and shades. Fine for pot plants, beds or borders. Prefer partial shade.

Price, Single Mixed, each 30c, doz. \$3.00

Daffodils—We grow many splendid named varieties which we offer in mixture. Fine large bulbs. Per doz. 60c, 100 \$4.00

Montbretias—Splendid summer flowering bulbs in charming shades of reds and yellows.

Prices, doz. 40c, 100 \$2.50

Narcissus Grandiflora (Paper White)—For early Winter flowering in pots and forcing. Our California grown stock is unusually fine.

Per doz. 60c, 100 \$4.00

Watsonia alba—Attractive flowers resembling Gladioli, blooming from June to late Summer. The flower spikes grow 3 to 4 feet high. Free blooming. Prefer sunny location.


Per doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00

HYDE'S FLOWER SEEDS

OUR FLOWER SEEDS are selected to the same "Hyde Standard" of excellence that applies to our other lines—many of them we grow, others are from the most reliable producers. Space does not permit of the descriptive details or growing information that we should like to give, but we will at all times be pleased to confer with you about your planting problems.

PRICES All Flower Seeds are packed fresh in hand filled packets at . . . **10c Per Pkt.**

EXCEPT SPECIAL ITEMS PRICED IN LIST

 Trade packets and larger amounts will be quoted on request.

Achillea — Ptarmica, the Pearl — Hardy perennial producing small double white flowers throughout the season. Height about 2 feet.

Acroclinium—Everlasting flowers in white and pink, can be dried for winter flowers, also excellent for borders. Height 15 inches.

Alyssum

Maritimum—Sweet Alyssum—Small white flowers; very fragrant; trailing habit.

Maritimum Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow—Sweet scented white flowers having a long blooming period. 4 inches.

Saxatile Compactum—Gold Dust—Tall sort; perennial; bright yellow flowers.

Ageratum—Floss Flower

Swanley Blue—Tall, fine blue.

Little Dorrit—Dainty blue flowers; grows 6 inches high.

Anchusa (*Italica Grandiflora*)—Deep gentian blue. Hardy perennial. 3 to 5 feet.

Anemone—DeCaen or giant single—Mixed—Flowers are cup-shaped in red, blue and white, and blooms from seed in ten months.

Asters—Flowers large and full; borne on long, erect stems. Are easily grown and are unsurpassed for cutting and bedding. Giant Branching—Crimson, Lavender, Pink or Rose, Purple, White.

Balsam or Lady Slipper—Camellia flowered mixed—Bright waxy double flowers. Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Annual, of easy culture.

Beans, Scarlet Runner—The red flowers and rich green foliage make this an attractive climber. See vegetable list.

Calendula—Cape Marigold

Orange King—Flowers very large and double; bright orange red with darker eye.

Mixed—All colors.

Calliopsis—Free flowering annual, producing splendid mixture of yellows and maroon. Tall single mixed.

Canterbury Bells

Campanula Medium—Large bell-shaped blossoms. All colors.

Cup and Saucer Type—A improvement over the old type, having an extra large calyx. All colors.

Carpatia—Carpathian Harebell—Blue or white, hardy perennial, flowers freely. Good for edgings. Height 6 inches.

Candytuft—A favorite edging and border plant bearing a profusion of small flowers.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered or Improved

Empress—White flowers.

Lavender—Branching habit.

Mixed—All kinds.

Carnation

Chabaud's Everblooming—Dwarf French sort, producing flowers from seed in 5 to 6 months.

Packets 25c

Marguerite—Mixed Colors—Large double flowers freely produced; highly scented.

Packets 25c

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus*)—Zanzibarensis—

Mixed—Leaves various colored, large and ornamental, having a tropical appearance. Quick growing annual.

Centaurea Imperialis—Royal Sweet Sultans—Fine for cutting. Large, fragrant flowers on long erect stems. Best of the Sweet Sultans. White, Purple, Mixed.

Centurea Cyanus—Bachelor Button or Cornflower—Should be included in all gardens. Double Mixed, all colors.

Chrysanthemum

Carinatum—Annual varieties. These are quite different from the perennial sorts and are splendid for borders and cut flowers. Single Mixed.

Corinarium—Double Mixed—Fine, large flowers. White, Yellow.

Clarkia—Elegans—Double mixed. Beautiful double flowers. Pink, white, orange, crimson; fine for cutting. Annual.

Cineraria—Blooms literally cover the plant and give a wide range of colors and shade. Especially fine for pot plants.

Mixed, per packet 35c

Cobaea Scandens—Purple or white—Rapid growing climber, having bell shaped flowers, foliage decorative.

Coreopsis (*Lanceolata Grandiflora*) — Bright, showy yellow flowers on long stems. Valuable for cut flowers.

Columbine (*Aquilegia*)—Long Spurred Hybrids—Beautiful graceful flowers having a wide range of colors.

Mixed, per packet 15c

Cosmos—Splendid Autumn blooming plants for cutting.

Giant White, Pink, Crimson and mixed. Double or Crested.

Dahlia—Cactus Mixed—Very popular for late Summer and Fall blooms.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca—African Golden Orange Daisy.

Aurantiaca, Orange—Very bright and showy, often 2½ inches across.

Aurantiaca Hybrids—These include white, yellows and salmon shades as well as orange.

Dianthus, or Pinks—Dainty, fragrant, old time favorites for beds and borders. Double mixed.

Echinocystis Lobata—Wild Cucumber Vine—A quick growing annual vine, foliage is bright and clear with sprays of dainty white flowers.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Prices—Packets 10c, except where noted

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy—Splendid for beds, borders and massing. Wonderful golden yellow flowers.

California "Reselected"—The improved type.

New Hybrids Mixed—All colors.

Forget-me-not

Myosotis—Fine for beds and borders; also very effective for massing. Dainty blue flowers in clusters.

Alpestris—Rich darker blue.

Fox Glove (*Digitalis*)—Easily grown perennial thriving best in shady location. Fine bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes.

Gloxiniaeflora Mixed.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw—Carnation-like flowers of brilliant scarlet.

Gaillardia—Brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow shades; borne in great profusion. Fine Single and Double Mixed, Annuals. For Perennials, see Plant list.

Godetia—Brilliant satiny flowers, thrives in poor soil; hardy annual, 1 foot. Double Varieties, Mixed.

Gypsophila—Baby's Breath

Paniculata—Dainty white flowers in great profusion. Perennial.

Elegans Grandiflora—Alba—Improved annual.

Elegans Rosea—Beautiful soft pink. Annual.

Gourds, Ornamental—Rapid climbers, with attractive foliage, the gourds being of many odd forms. Large Varieties, Mixed. Small Varieties, Mixed.

Helichrysum Monstrosum—Everlasting Flower—Mixed. Double flowers of great beauty in rich colors. Fine for beds and borders. Best of the "everlasting" for drying.

Heliotrope—Finest Mixed—Fulfills every planting requirement; luxuriant foliage, great trusses of lovely fragrant flowers, and ease of culture makes Heliotrope a great favorite.

Hollyhock—Alleghany Fringed Mixed—Semi-double mammoth flowers with fringed petals. Pale pink to deep red. Grows 6 to 7 feet.

Humulus (*Japonicus*)—Japanese Hop—Attractive, rapid grower with abundant foliage.

Kochia Tricophylla—Summer Cypress—Forms symmetrical, compact, oval bush about 30 inches high, feathery light green foliage changing to red in Autumn. Fine for hedge. Plants in season.

Larkspur or Delphinium—Magnificent border plants, the tall flower spikes in shades of blue, pink white are of rare beauty.

Plants in season.

Belladonna—Perennial—Finest turquoise blue. **Packets 25c**

Gold Medal Hybrids—Perennial. **Pkts. 25c**

Double Stock Flowered—Annual—Bloom profusely in many charming shades of blue, pink, white. Fine for cutting.

Mixed, packets 10c

Exquisite—Annual—Soft pink. **Packets 10c**

Lobelia

Crystal Palace Compacta—Deep blue flowers, dark foliage.

Gracilis—Flowers light blue, bright green foliage. Trailing habit.

Mignonette

Reseda—Compact spikes of fragrant flowers. Blooms early and continuously.

Allen's Defiance—White. Large spikes.

Odorata—Sweet scented, smaller spikes.

Marigold—Free flowering annuals. The improved types are of great beauty. Colors are yellows and shades of brown.

French—Dwarf Double Mixed.

African Varieties—Tall—Double Orange Prince, Lemon Queen, Mixed.

Morning Glory

Convolvulus Major—Fast growing, free flowering climbers. Tall mixed.

Minor—Dwarf Mixed—Bush variety useful for borders, baskets, etc.

Imperial Japanese—Climbing giant flowered. Not as vigorous as the common type but of great beauty.

Moon Flower (*Ipomoea*)—Grandiflora—Vigorous climber with abundant foliage. The large white flowers in great profusion expand at night and on dull days. White and mixed colors.

Nasturtium—For ease of culture, profusion of bloom and beauty and range of colors, Nasturtiums have no equals.

Tall—Mixed. A splendid climber or trailing vine for every purpose.

Dwarf—Mixed. For boxes, bedding or cut flowers there is nothing more useful.

Hyde's Mastodon Pansies—Pansies thrive best in partial shade, with rich soil. Transplanting makes the flowers larger. **Packets 25c**

Fine Mixed—Superb selection of the finest giant strains of named varieties.

Passion Vine (*Passiflora*)—A vigorous climber, with large, attractive flowers.

Petunia—Useful and beautiful for bedding. The varied brilliant shades and colors are unequaled for effectiveness.

Single Mixed—Good bedding sort. **Pkts. 10c**

Ruffled Giants of California. **Pkts. 25c**

Giant Double Fringed. **Pkts. 25c**

Pentstemon—Fine Mixed—Perennial. Each branch carries a spike of large Gloxinia-like flowers in pleasing shades of pinks, reds, purples, lilac. Height 2 feet.

Phlox Drummondii (*Grandiflora*)—Large flowered; in many pleasing colors. Mixed.

Poppies—Annual

Shirley—Quick growing, free flowering, in lovely shades through daintiest pinks to deepest reds. Whites, marked and margined.

Flanders—The wild red Poppy of Europe.

Poppies—Perennial

Orientele—The well known large flowering red oriental.

Orientele, Miss Perry—Apricot, shading to pink.

Iceland—Low growing, white, yellow and orange colored. Fine for cutting.

See Plant Dept. for plants of Oriental Poppy.

Portulaca—Annual. For beds, edging, rock work, etc. A continuous bloomer; likes sunny situation. Brilliant shades of orange, pink, scarlet, yellow, white. Single and double mixed.

Pyrethrum Selaginoides—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated.

SWEET PEAS



We grow
Sweet Peas
for the trade.

Special
Prices on
large orders.

Salvia or Flowering Sage

Splendens — Scarlet Sage — Tall growing, bright scarlet. 3 feet.

Bonfire—Compact bush; 2 feet. The great scarlet spikes are carried above the foliage, covering it with bloom.

Salpiglossis—Emperor—Large flowering, exquisite coloring in shades of purple, gold, scarlet, primrose, crimson, white.

Scabiosa—Large Flowering Mixed—Wonderfully improved in form and coloring. These lovely flowers on long stems are especially fine for cutting.

Schizanthus—Poor Man's Orchid—These little plants are literally covered with a mass of dainty, highly colored flowers. Fine for borders, pots or boxes.

Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)—Planted Fall or Spring flower through a long season. Are very attractive and useful for cutting.

Giant Mixed—All colors.

Daphne—Pearl Pink.

Golden Queen—Clear yellow.

Rose Dore—Rose suffused orange.

Large Intermediate—Mixed.

SWEET PEAS, with their lovely waved and fluted flowers, exquisite coloring, freedom of bloom and ease of culture, are universal favorites.

We are in the best producing section and grow a select list for our own trade.

Per packet 10c, per oz. 35c

Apple Blossom Spencer—Rich rose standard. Wings primrose with rose suffusion.

Asta Ohn—Large, lovely, lavender, pink suffusion.

Countess Spencer—Dainty, light pink, deeper shading at edge. The original Spencer type.

Illuminator—Glowing orange scarlet, tinged cerise. Very distinct.

King Edward Spencer—Large, rich crimson scarlet. Long stems. Best red Spencer.

King White—The best pure white. Flowers of enormous size, beautifully frilled.

Margaret Atlee—Cream ground overlaid with soft pink. Finest of the duplex types.

Vermillion Brilliant—Splendid rich scarlet; fine form and good stems.

Wedgewood—True blue shade with silvery tinge. Free from purple shading.

Hyde's Mixture—Finest named Spencers in a harmonious and pleasing combination of colors.
Per packet 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75

Sunflower (Helianthus) Russian — Large flowering. The heaviest seed producer.

Stocks (Gilliflower)—These delightfully scented attractive flowers come in many beautiful shades and colors and should be in every garden.

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.

Mammoth Nice—Old rose, lilac, flesh pink, white, violet, mixed.

Verbena—Flowering continuously and succeeding under any growing condition, Verbenas are a most dependable and attractive flower for any planting purpose.

Mammoth Mixed—Fine selection, all colors.

Lucifer—Rich, deep scarlet. Self color. **Pkt. 25c**

Wild Flowers of California—This is a collection of the popular wild flowers of our state and will make a very interesting display.

Shady Mixture—For partial shade near buildings or trees. **Packet 10c, oz. 75c**

Sunny Mixture—For open, sunny exposure. **Packet 10c, oz. 60c**

Wallflower—These bloom early. The spikes of rich red, brown and yellow flowers are very attractive and fragrant. Tall Double Branching Mixed.

Zinnias—Youth and Old Age—Zinnias have been wonderfully improved and the rare pastel shades and colors and improved forms have made them one of the most popular flowers for garden or cutting. Fine Mixed.

Giant Dahlia Flowered Mixed—These are a distinct type of great size, similar to the decorative type of Dahlia.

Sweet William—A favorite bedding plant. Bears a profusion of sweet scented, brilliant flowers. Single Mixed and Giant Double Mixed.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

All Prices F. O. B. Watsonville—Subject to Change Without Notice

On Large Orders Write for Special Quotation

CALIFORNIA LAWNS

A WELL KEPT LAWN adds so much to the value and beauty of your home grounds that special attention should be given to the thorough preparation of the soil before planting. This will establish it quickly, insure permanency and lower the cost of maintenance. If the ground is inclined to be dobe, add sharp sand.

Well rotted manure is valuable in the first preparation as it furnishes the humus necessary.

After preparing the seed bed, give it a good watering. This brings up the weeds. They should be pulled or hoed out and this process repeated two or three times.

Do not spade up the ground or hoe it before planting after the weeds are worked out.

In Central California the grass can be sown from September to November and March to May.

Never use stable manure for dressing a lawn, it brings weeds and trouble. A good dressing of Hyde's Lawn Fertilizer is much more efficient and economical, sustaining the growth and color.

GOLDEN GATE PARK MIXTURE

The most satisfactory combination of grasses for our local conditions. Makes a good lasting turf. One pound sows 250 sq. ft.

Per lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.00

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Kentucky Blue Grass makes a very fine permanent lawn.

Per lb. 75c, 10 lbs. \$7.00

WHITE CLOVER—Extra Choice.

Per lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$9.00

ALFALFA—Hairy Peruvian—Recommended as being very hardy and having a long growing season.

Extra Choice, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

ALFALFA—Chilean—This is the variety in general use in central and southern California.

Extra Choice, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

LIPPIA

A Lippia Root is a small bit of the turf, 1½ by 1½ inches square with some soil adhering. For convenience of transportation, Lippia Turf is shipped in squares, 15x15 inches. When ready to plant, each square should be divided into 100 roots by slicing it 9 times across each way with a sharp knife. Allow one Lippia Root for each square foot of ground to be planted.

In Squares, 100 roots \$1.00

PURPLE VETCH

We are large growers of this seed used extensively as a cover crop by the citrus growers of Southern California, and are prepared to grow to order in any amount. Prices and information on request.

PLANTING TABLES

	Seed for 100 feet of Row	Per Acre	Distance Apart		Depth of Planting	Time of Planting	Ready for Use
			Rows Apart	Apart in Row			
Artichoke.....	1 oz.	1 lb.	4 feet	3 feet	1 inch	April to July	8 mos.
Asparagus Seed.....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	1 inch	Feb. to May	2 years
Asparagus Plants.....	60 to 80	14,000	2 to 3 ft.	15 to 20 in.	6 to 10 in.	Dec. to Mar.	1 year
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	25 to 50 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 in.	1 to 2 in.	Mar. to July	2 to 3 mos.
Beans, Pole.....	½ lb.	25 to 40 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	1 to 1½ in.	Mar. to July	2 to 3 mos.
Beets, Table.....	2 oz.	8 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	Drill	½ to 2 in.	Jan. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Beets, Field (Mangel Wurzel).....	.....	8 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	.....	Jan. to July	4 mos.
Brussels Sprouts.....	¼ oz.	½ lb.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ inch	Jan. to July	4 to 5 mos.
Cabbage.....	¼ oz.	½ lb.	3 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	½ inch	Jan. to May July to Nov.	5 to 6 mos.
Carrot.....	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	Drill	½ inch	Jan. to Aug. and Oct.	3 to 4 mos.
Cauliflower.....	¼ oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	Jan. to Aug. and Oct.	4 to 5 mos.
Celery.....	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	1½ to 3 ft.	6 in.	⅜ in.	Mar. to Apr. May to Oct.	4 to 5 mos.
Corn, Sweet.....	¼ lb.	10 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	12 in.	1 in.	May to July	2 to 3 mos.
Cucumber.....	½ oz.	3 lbs.	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	April to July	2 to 3 mos.
Chard, Lucullus Swiss....	1 oz.	6 lbs.	18 in.	12 in.	1 inch	Jan. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Egg Plant.....	⅓ oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ to 1 in.	Dec. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Kale.....	1 oz.	½ lb.	1½ to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	½ in.	All Year	3 to 4 mos.
Kohl Rabi.....	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	All Year	3 to 4 mos.
Lettuce.....	½ oz.	2 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	6 to 8 in.	½ in.	Any Month	3 to 4 mos.
Melon, Musk.....	½ oz.	1 lb.	4 to 6 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 in.	April to July	3 to 4 mos.
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	1 lb.	6 to 8 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	April to July	3 to 4 mos.
Okra.....	1 oz.	6 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	April to July	4 mos.
Onion.....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	2½ to 3 in.	½ to 1 in.	Aug. to May	5 to 6 mos.
Parsley.....	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	Drill	⅛ in.	All Year	5 to 6 mos.
Parsnip.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	Drill	½ to 1 in.	All Year	4 to 5 mos.
Peas.....	½ lb.	60 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	Drill	2 to 3 in.	Sept. to May	4 to 5 mos.
Pepper.....	⅓ oz.	½ lb.	1½ to 2 ft.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.	Dec. to July	3 to 4 mos.
Pumpkin.....	½ oz.	1 lb.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 to 1½ in.	Mar. to Aug.	3 to 4 mos.
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 lbs.	1 to 1½ ft.	Drill	½ in.	Any Month	3 to 2 mos.
Rhubarb Roots.....	33 Plants	5000	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	.....	.....	16 mos.
Ruta Baga.....	1½ oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	Drill	¼ to ½ in.	Any Month	3 to 4 mos.
Salsify.....	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	Drill	1 to 2 in.	Feb. to Apr. and July	3 to 4 mos.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	15 lbs.	1½ to 2 ft.	Drill	1 in.	Sept. to Nov.	3 to 4 mos.
Squash, Summer.....	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	7 ft.	7 to 9 ft.	1½ in.	Apr. to July	2 to 3 mos.
Squash, Winter.....	¼ oz.	1 lb.	7 ft.	7 to 9 ft.	1½ in.	April to July	3 to 4 mos.
Tomato.....	⅓ oz.	2 oz.	5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	½ in.	April to June	3 to 4 mos.
Turnips.....	1½ oz.	3 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	Drill	¼ to ½ in.	Any mo. ex. Sep. and Dec.	3 to 4 mos.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



CALIFORNIA GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS are favorably known the world over and as we are located in one of the best seed producing sections of our state we are prepared to supply dependable seeds of high germination of the most desirable varieties.

We specialize in supplying growers and market gardeners with select strains of the best commercial varieties, but whether you are a big grower or just buy a few seeds for your home garden, your order will have our most careful attention, and we are always pleased to confer with you about your plantings.

PRICES

All prices are subject to market changes—but you will always get your money's worth. If the price is less than the money sent we will return the difference—if it is more, you will be told.

We want you to feel that your order by mail will have the same careful attention that it would if you presented it in person.

 **Seeds Postpaid to Fourth Zone up to a LIMIT of TEN POUNDS.** 
Above this all prices are F. O. B. Watsonville

ASPARAGUS

The new heavy yielding disease resistant “**Washington Pedigreed**” strain of Asparagus recently developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is a notable achievement in the history of plant development of the greatest commercial importance to Asparagus growers in every section and the seeds and plants are in big demand at this time.

We offer roots of **Washington**, **Palmetto** and **Argenteuil** for seasonable delivery, grown from the best true seed, and are prepared to grow roots to order, any number or variety. See Plant Department, page 39.

ASPARAGUS SEED

Sow early in Spring, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and thin out to about 3 inches in the row. Allow plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. For field culture, rows should be about 6 to 10 feet apart and for garden culture, 4 feet. One ounce of seed should produce 800 plants.

Argenteuil—The giant French variety. A favorite with packers and market men.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50

Washington Pedigreed—Produces large, straight shoots with light firm tips.

Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$7.50

Palmetto—The standard variety for canning and market, producing large white shoots when cut below ground. Also remain tender and crisp after coming above, producing delicious “green” asparagus.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$1.25

ARTICHOKES

Large Green Globe—The edible bud is produced from seed in two years. The best commercial types are grown from plants. See Plant Dept.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25

Jerusalem Artichokes—Entirely distinct from the Green Globe. The potato-like roots are used as a vegetable and are also valuable for hog feed. Prices on request.

BEANS—Bush or Dwarf

In California Beans should not be sown earlier than April 15 as they are very sensitive to frost. The soil should be mellow and rich, and kept well cultivated. All pole varieties provided with poles or a trellis. For a garden plant String Beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, cover from 1 to 2 inches deep. Keep picked and watered and they bear much longer than if allowed to become too try.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds Pole Beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; Bush Beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for Beans. For the home garden plant a succession of five or six varieties to provide early, medium and late Beans.

GREEN-PODDED BEANS

Extra-Early Refugee—Very early. Medium-sized, fleshy pods. Quality excellent while young.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Stringless Green-Pod—The large pods are very tender, delicious and absolutely stringless. Bears heavily.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

WAX-PODDED BEANS

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax—Hardier than Golden Wax and pods are larger. Good for home or market.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50


Prolific Black Wax—Pods long, golden yellow, very brittle, and almost stringless.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Davis Kidney Wax—A handsome, medium early market variety. Also good dried.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

We offer this select list but can supply any standard commercial variety.

 *Gardeners and Large Growers quoted specially on their requirements*

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued**BEANS—Pole or Running**

These require a pole or trellis if planted in the garden but raised as a seed crop need no support. Pole Beans are very prolific and bear more and longer pods than bush varieties. Set the poles right after planting. Plant five to nine Beans in each hill, covering to a depth of 2 inches, and irrigate well. Thin to three or four plants.

Kentucky Wonder—It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods very long, round, and fleshy, dark green and absolutely stringless. **Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50**

Kentucky Wonder Wax—The long, thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed pods are entirely stringless. Thrifty and prolific.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless Pole, or White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder—Bears long, green, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50**

Scarlet Runner—Old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet flowers. The green pods, when young, are of fine quality for cooking.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

BEANS—Lima

Lima Beans are delicious when used green, shelled, and grow to great perfection in California. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring. Limas will not thrive planted in cold, wet soil. Have ground well prepared and warmed, and do not water when planting.

BUSH VARIETIES

Burpee's Improved Bush—The dried Beans are greenish white; quite thick and of finest quality. **Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50**

Henderson's Bush—Very early and bears continuously until frost.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

POLE VARIETIES

King of the Garden—Medium early, well filled pods 5 to 6 inches long.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Oregon Pole Lima—An improved "runner" type, very prolific and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c

BEETS

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1, and a light, sandy loam is preferable for good-shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and thin by using the small Beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

Crosby's Egyptian—Very early and of fine quality. Globe-shaped; bright red.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Detroit Dark Red—Globe-shaped, rich red flesh. Small green tops. Best home garden Beet. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50**

Early Blood Turnip—A good variety for summer and autumn use. Turnip-shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

SWISS CHARD—Sea Kale Beet

The same plants sprout after cutting and give several crops each year. The broad stems are used for salad, like asparagus. A prolific and much-used greens for chickens.

Giant Lucullus—Handsome, crumpled and savoyed light green leaves. Best table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.80

MANGEL-WURZEL or STOCK BEETS

Write us for prices on larger quantities

Golden Tankard—Yellow-fleshed. Grows partly above ground. Makes a fine dairy feed. **Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50**

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50

Red Eckendorf—Grows above ground and is easily kicked out. Rich in food value and yields heavily. **Pkt. 10c, lb. 75c, 10 lbs. \$7.00**

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top—Superior to Mangels for stock feeding purposes, having a greater sugar content. Large, oval, and grows partly out of the ground; yields enormously.

Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.00

Klein Wanzleben—For sugar-making.

Pkt. 10c, lb. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$7.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for Cabbage.

AIGBURTH—One of the most highly recommended of half-dwarf varieties. The side buds are perfectly formed, tight heading, and uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50

BROCCOLI

Treated the same as Cauliflower but grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow. It requires two months more time to mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine—Forms splendid large white heads and is largely grown for market. Good shipper.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25, ¼ lb. \$8.00, lb. \$30.00

Broccoli Plants—We can supply fine plants in season, and are prepared to grow any number to your order.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—*Continued*

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is profitable and easily grown as a Fall and Winter crop but does not head well in the warm summer weather. The soil should be rich and well drained. Sow from July to January.

California Wonder—The best winter variety. Leaves large and long, and may be tied over the head for protection. Heads large, solid, and pure white. For fall planting. Highly recommended for market garden purposes.

Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00

CABBAGE

Good Cabbages are to be had at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three good seasons for sowing the seed: in September for late winter and early spring Cabbages, in March for summer and fall Cabbages, and in June and July for winter Cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly and is likely to come up very thick in the seedbed. Thin early or the plants will become spindling, and then do not head well. Never let the plants get checked by drought. Transplant to the field when 4 to 5 inches high, and press the soil closely about the plants. They should be put 18 to 24 inches apart, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms roundish, pointed heads of good size. Very hardy, its thick outside leaves protect from cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market—Undoubtedly the best Cabbage for all conditions. Good for market growing and home garden. Heads medium sized, firm and round.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—A good flat-headed variety, with short stems and hard, firm head.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

CHINESE CABBAGE

Wong Bok—The large white strain of Pe-Tsai. Culture same as for Winter Cabbage.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

WINTER VARIETIES

Danish Ballhead, or The Hollander—A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish green.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Premium Late Flat Dutch—A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red—Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

CARROTS

Plant Every 4 Weeks During the Year

Good, sandy loam is best for Carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1 and repeat often for a succession of tender roots. For general crop, sow in the open field about April 1, using four to six pounds per acre for rows 16 to 18 inches apart, thinning the young plants will improve the uniformity of the roots but it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average Carrots. In most parts of California Carrots can be grown any time of the year.

Chantenay, or Model—Deep orange-red in color. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, stump-rooted. One of the best for home or market.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Danver's Half-Long—Bright orange-scarlet; about 8 inches long and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a half-point. A very heavy cropper.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

French Forcing—A delicious small, round, light scarlet table Carrot.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Oxheart, or Guerande—One of the heaviest yielders among the short Carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Long Orange—Heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. Bright orange-scarlet, fairly thick and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Nantes—Also called "coreless". Brittle, fine-grained, mild and sweet. Color bright reddish-orange; skin smooth. In shape it is about 6 inches long, cylindrical and very stump-rooted.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Improved Short White—Grown for stock feed because of its enormous production. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Easy to dig in adobe soils.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00

VEGETABLE SEEDS—*Continued*

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until the crop is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about 1½ inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants are well grown and large the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use 1 ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or 2 ounces per acre. Set in 24 to 30-inch rows.

Golden Self-Blanching, or Paris Golden—

The standard variety for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stems and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. **French-grown.**

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, ¼ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$15.00
California-grown.

Oz. 80c, ¼ lb. \$2.65, lb. \$10.00

Celery Seed for Flavoring.

Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c

Hyde's Golden—A superior strain of Golden Self-Blanching. The result of careful crossings and selections covering many years, by one of California's largest, most successful Celery growers famous for the quality of his Celery.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, ¼ lb. \$4.50, lb. \$15.00

White Plume—The earliest of all varieties and the easiest to grow. The stalks and portions of the leaves are white, requiring little blanching. Handsome, crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75

CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY **Giant Smooth Prague.**

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$3.50

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

COLLARDS

True Georgia.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

CHIVES

Also see Plant Dept.

Pkt. 15c

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

Large-leaved.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

CRESS

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass).

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

True Water.


Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00

CHERVIL

Curled—Sow in the Spring in rows 1 foot apart.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.35

CORN

 **You must grow your own** if you would enjoy the rich, luscious flavor and sweetness of fresh Corn, as the flavor and sweetness are soon lost after gathering.

Contrary to the general belief, Corn is successfully and profitably grown in most of California. As Corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with safety until about the middle of April, except in sections free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for Corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table Corn.

In cutting Corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills 3 feet each way, and often 4 feet is better, and even 5 feet for some varieties. Do not let the plants overcrowd. Thin to three plants to a hill. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Small plantings must be in a square block or the cobs will not fill evenly.

Hyde's Golden Sugar—An improved selection of Golden Bantam producing larger ears of the finest table quality early and prolific. "The richest, sweetest sugar Corn."

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Country Gentleman, or Shoe-Peg—Remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Good late variety.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Golden Bantam—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Oregon Evergreen—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and very sweet and fine. Kernels are white, ears large. Nothing better for canning or for late Corn.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Stowell's Evergreen—Good all-around late table variety of excellent quality. Is also used as a fodder Corn.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Early Mammoth, or Alameda Sweet—This sort is very largely grown in Alameda County. The ears are long, very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of good quality.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

FIELD CORN

Early Eight-Rowed Canada (Yellow Flint)—A rapid-growing, early, good short season variety; also good for replanting.

Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.15

Leaming—Tall leafy stalks. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Ears large and produced in abundance. Makes excellent fodder.

Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.15

Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn—Acclimated and bears well in California. Ears are solid, heavy and perfectly filled. A good silo Corn.

Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.15

Popcorn, White Rice—Very prolific; ears short, kernels long. **Lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50**

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers are sensitive to frost and should not be planted until the ground is warm and weather settled, about late April. They require abundant moisture and will require frequent irrigation unless the land is wet. Plant in hills 4 feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, thin out to four or five strong plants. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure well spaded in.

A few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. *Keep the crop picked when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, they will stop bearing.*

Arlington White Spine—Very straight and even in shape. 7 to 8 in. long, early. Can be forced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Boston Pickling—Fruit medium-sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Much used for pickling.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Lemon—Has a most delicate flavor, is never bitter.

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin—Grown exclusively for pickles. Is very prickly. Seed germinates slowly.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

Long Green—Extra long. The seed cavity is small and fruits are solid and of delicious quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

Very prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

ENDIVE

The Winter salad plant. Sow in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thin to about 6 inches. When the outer leaves should be tied, blanching the inner leaves and heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost.

Green Curled—Very curly, the midrib being white and blanched.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

White Curled.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25

EGG-PLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field after danger of frost is over. Egg-plant flourishes wherever there is a good warm growing season.

New York Improved—Large Purple—The principal market variety. Plants are large and spreading; fruit large. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c,

oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50

KALE, or BORECOLE

Valuable for greens in fall or winter. Also an important green food crop for poultry and live stock. Planted in September the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall—Grows about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Is very curly. A fine table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

Dwarf Curled Scotch—Bright Green.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00



Kale Plants in Season—See Plant Department Page 39

JERSEY or 1000 HEAD (Cow Kale)

Cow Kale gives the greatest amount of green feed, growing continuously throughout the winter. Frost improves but does not injure it. A few plants will make an abundance of green feed for poultry, as the lower leaves can be stripped as needed and the plant will quickly produce more. The best green feed for stock and dairy cows. Sow seed in September and transplant to three or four feet apart in the field. 4 oz. of seed will produce plants for an acre.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

KOHL-RABI

The bulb grows above ground and leaves come from its sides. Has both a turnip and cabbage flavor. The seed should be planted in the open in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to 4 to 6 inches. It does not transplant well.

Early White Vienna—The most desirable variety. Is very early and has small tops. Color silver-green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

LEEKS

A species of onion which has a mild and delicious root-stem or neck, but no bulb. Plant in 16-inch rows, thinning to about 6 inches. When well grown, hill up with earth, a little at a time, to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and should be widely grown.

American Flag—A very fine Leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$3.50

MUSTARD—For Greens

The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Giant Southern Curled—Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges.

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

White English—Seed yellow and pungent, used for grinding and for flavoring pickles.

Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

OKRA, or GUMBO

Dwarf Green—The green pods give a rich flavor to soups, stews, etc. Sow one ounce for 100 feet of drill.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS SEEDS

Anise. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c
Caraway. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c
Catnip. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.40
Coriander. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c

Dill. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c
Lavender. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
Sage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c
Thyme. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25

VEGETABLE SEEDS—*Continued*


LETTUCE

Lettuce is a very important commercial crop in our section and we specialize in supplying the market grower with seed from the finest selected strains. For home gardens a few choice varieties planted in succession will insure a continuous supply throughout the season.

The Head Lettuces should be planted in rows about 18 inches apart and thinned to 6 or 8 inches. The early curled varieties that do not head may be thinned as used.

Los Angeles or New York Special (also known as "Wonderful")—The standard market variety of the United States. The large, solid heads, handsome appearance, keeping and shipping qualities make it the leader wherever known.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00

 **"Hyde's Selected Los Angeles"** is a sure heading, uniform strain and our one-year-old seed is properly aged to insure a good stand. Dealers and gardeners quoted on request.

Iceberg—A large, crisp lettuce, always tender. Stands hot weather. Usually sown early in August for fall use. Give each head 14 inches in a row. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50**

Hanson—A fine, large-heading variety. Crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Best for home gardens. Allow 12 inches for each head. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50**

Early Curled Simpson—A loose-bunching sort, is crisp and tender; light green in color. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50**

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill.

Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden.

Persian—Hybrid Muskmelon. Heavily netted. Globular, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The rich, luscious orange flesh is highly flavored. Superior to and differs from other melons.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00

Pollock 10-25 (Ten-Twenty-Five)—A new main-crop variety, nearly round and densely netted. Seed cavity small. Flesh thick, green with salmon tint. Excellent market melon. Ripens with Rocky Ford.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem—Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, spicy, very sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Tip Top—Large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light slaty skin; salmon fleshed, highly musk-flavored.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

HONEY DEW

The creamy outer skin is smooth and hard, the thick, firm, pale green flesh is rich, sweet and delightfully refreshing.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

CASSABAS

or Winter Muskmelons

These melons are more popular each season, have a distinct flavor, mild and crisp. They make an excellent base for salad. May be kept as late as February.

Golden Beauty—Early. Ripens continuously from July until frost. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, globular in shape, with wrinkled skin and slightly pointed at stem end. Flesh is pure white and very thick.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

WATERMELON

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best Watermelons. Heavy adobe or clay soils should be avoided when growing Watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden, any soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about 8 feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to three plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre. Follow our advice as to the best melons.

Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo—A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially desirable.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Chilian, Black-Seeded—Has all of the splendid qualities of White-seeded Chilian and if anything is a trifle earlier.

Klondike—This melon is exceptionally sweet and fine. It was bred in California and stays in perfect condition in this climate. A good shipper for nearby markets, and excellent in every home garden. The flesh is brittle; fruit oblong. A rather shy seeder and for that reason expensive.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

ONION SEED

For general crop, the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill, in rows 14 inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 to 24 inches apart, when less seed is required.

California grows one-sixth of the Onion crop for the entire United States, and most of the Onion seed.

HYDE'S SWEET SPANISH

This is the famous Sweet Spanish Onion reported to have come from Valencia, Spain. A large straw-colored round onion, slightly flattened at the top and bottom, of beautiful finish, uniform type and a quality unsurpassed. After maturity the pungency leaves them and their mild, fine flavor, crispness and large size up to a pound or more always command a premium over the market. They are quite resistant to disease and yield enormously, records of 16 tons per acre being reported.

We grow this onion for the seed trade and are prepared to quote dealers or grow to their order. "Sweet Spanish" is a splendid novelty every seedsman should list.

Price, packets 10c, ounce 50c, pound \$5.00

Australian Brown—Early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Keeps well into spring without sprouting or shriveling.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

Ohio Yellow Globe—The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. Deep yellow; globe-shaped.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

Hyde's White Bunching—Early and vigorous producing a fine mild "green onion" for market or home use.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c

White Portugal, or Silverskin—An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white Onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50

Yellow Globe Danvers—The most popular Onion for market, and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. A heavy cropper.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

Red Wethersfield—Most widely used red variety. Is hard and an excellent keeper and heavy cropper. Bright purplish red.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50

PEAS

Peas are quity hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and be ready in February. They require moderately rich soil. If too rich or wet they will run to vine and not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and the tall ones 36 inches. By using the various classes of Peas, and by making several sowings of each, good Peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked to keep the plants in bearing.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska, or Earliest of All—A smooth Pea, well suited for extra-early planting. Vine 2½ feet high, and carries usually five pods, each holding six or seven Peas. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

American Wonder—A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, well-filled pods; very early.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Blue Bantam—This grand Pea is a medium dwarf-vine Pea, early in bearing, and has very long Peas of a splendid deep green color. Added to its productiveness Blue Bantam has the highest quality, and is tender and unusually sweet when cooked.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Gradus or Prosperity—This splendid Pea is not excelled in quality or sweetness, and is the only one of the wrinkled Sweet Peas that can be planted as early as the hardier, smooth sorts. Pods are large and well filled. Makes a quick growth. **Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50**

Laxtonian—This is an ideal market and home garden Pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Little Marvel—An extra-dwarf, extra-early Pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large Peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

LATER OR MAIN-CROP VARIETIES

Early Snowdrop.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Stratagem—Semi-dwarf with large leaves and pods. The pods are long, thick, deep green, and well filled.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

Telephone—Is tall and large; wrinkled Peas of fine quality; large pods. Foliage is of pale green color and quality of the very best.

Pkt. 15c, lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50

TOBACCO—Sow early in frames or seed-beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-foot rows, 30 inches apart.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf—Hardest variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plants not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet. Soak the seed two hours before planting and water frequently.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted—A plain-leaved variety, forming a large, thick, edible root.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Double Curled—A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

PARSNIPS

Prefer very wet soil and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is best as the long roots are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed thickly in the spring in 18 to 24-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field, sow in rows 24 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown—The best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.00

PEPPER

The several varieties are used for stuffing, when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. There are two distinct flavors, according to the variety, one hot and one sweet.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places on any ordinary soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

Anaheim Chili—This Pepper is largely grown in Orange County, and is used dried and for canning. It is long—7 inches or so—medium-sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and liked by Mexicans and Americans alike.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Fruit large, round and blocky. Deep green when young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about 2 feet high.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35, lb. \$7.00

Mexican Chili—In a class by itself, on account of its extreme pungency.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Red Chili—A rather small, bright red variety, about 2 inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and very pungent and hot.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.70, lb. \$8.00

Sweet Mountain, or Spanish Mammoth—A late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35, lb. \$7.00

Pimiento—A sweet, thick-fleshed, bright red Pepper. Fine for salads, fresh or canned. A standard market sort.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00

PUMPKIN

Plant the seed in the open ground when it is well warmed and after danger from frost is past. Plant in hills about 8 feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons as they are likely to cross.

Connecticut Field—A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

Mammoth King, or Potiron—Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

Small Sugar or New England Pie—A small round Pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

ROSELLE

The Sweet Currant Jelly Plant


Roselle makes a bright red jelly very much like currant jelly. Seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain, in rows 6 feet apart and thinned to 2 feet. Thrives in interior valleys. For jelly remove the seed-pod.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c

RHUBARB

Crimson Winter—A variety of fine flavor. Produces small, crimson stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing until late.

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00, lb. \$15

 See Plant Department for RHUBARB

SPINACH

Plant in the fall to secure good Spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. Market garden use 8 pounds per acre; home garden use one ounce for 100 feet.

Bloomsdale Savoy—The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round.

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

New Zealand—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary Spinach in appearance and will stand heat well.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25

Prickly—The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. A fine winter and spring variety.

Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to 2 inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12 to 15-inch rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The improved large-rooted variety, about 12 inches long.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75

VEGETABLE SEEDS—*Continued*

RADISH SEED

No garden is complete without Radishes in succession at all times. They are no trouble and mature in a month and a half. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good Radishes in November and December.

Crimson Giant—Largest and best of the round types for market or home. Solid, crisp, very early. A good forcer.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

French Breakfast—Color bright rose, with bottom of root and the tail pure white; about 2 inches long. A very attractive variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Icicle—A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild; early and very desirable for a home garden.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Japanese Long White—A winter radish about 2 feet long and 3 inches in diameter. Solid, crisp and pungent.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

Long Scarlet—Color bright carmine and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped—It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

SQUASH

Five or six hills of Bush Squashes will supply a family. The Squashes keep coming one after the other during the entire summer. Do not sow the seed until all danger of frost is over.

Put a spadeful of well-rotted manure in each hill and dig it in well. Sow eight to ten seeds in a space one foot in diameter and later thin to the best three plants. Bush Squashes should be in hills 4 feet apart; use 4 ounces of seed to 100 hills. Winter varieties with long vines should be planted in hills 6 to 8 feet apart; 8 ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Winter Squashes do not mature until late in the fall, and having a very firm, hard shell, keep well. With a little care, Squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter Squashes, it is important to keep the stems from being broken off.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Eat When Young

Early White Bush Scallop—A very early variety, with flat, white, scalloped Squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bushy in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Patty Pan" Squash.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Vegetable or Italian Marrow (Cocozele Bush)—The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small, still is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is a dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00

Yellow Summer Crookneck—The well-known summer variety. Fruit long; skin very much warted, bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

WINTER VARIETIES

Boston Marrow—A popular variety, with large oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. The principal variety used by California Cannery.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Hubbard—The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh, which is of fine texture and deliciously flavored. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Perfect Gem, or Cream—Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. It is used both as a summer squash and as a winter sort.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

TURNIPS

Turnips grown quickly so that they are tender, make a delicious vegetable. The home-gardener can give them the extra care needed for a rapid, uninterrupted growth. Soil must be moist and well worked. Sow in early spring and again in August. This latter gives roots for winter. Put the rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 5 to 8 inches. One ounce of seed sows 250 feet of row.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan—A very early variety, medium-sized, very flat, and white with purple top.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00

Purple Top Strap Leaved—Medium size. Flesh white, firm and tender with buttery flavor. Valuable for garden or field crop.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball—A globe-shaped yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

Purple-Top White Globe—Flesh white, firm and tender.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

White Egg—An early, oblong variety. Good for home or market.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25

American Purple-Top, or Long Island—One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued


TOMATO

As Tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, about March 1. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about 4 inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast in a prepared bed, using one ounce to about 30 square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties 6 feet apart and dwarf varieties 4 feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to Tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Hyde's Early Burbank—Fruit bright crimson; solid, heavy, smooth, medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer throughout the season; good keeper and shipper. The "Burbank" has one other unique and most remarkable quality, the skin peels freely from the rich, firm flesh. Early, disease resistant, and very prolific, bearing its fruits in great cluster.

Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00

 *The seed of Burbank Tomato is very scarce and dealers should have their requirements grown to order. We have the stock established and can serve you.*

Chalk's Early Jewel—Early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Dwarf Champion—A dwarf variety called "Tree Tomato" on account of its upright growth. Fruit medium sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Livingston's Globe—Perfectly round; medium size; flesh solid; a great shipper. The color is purplish red. A main-crop sort.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak—An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall; fruit very solid, purplish-carmine in color; late.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 65c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$6.50

San Jose Canner—The true stock is unsurpassed for heavy yield, solidity, good canning, marketing, and shipping qualities. The premier Tomato throughout most of California.

Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c, oz. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$10.00

NEW STONE

One of the best main-crop Tomatoes for all purposes, and largely used for canning and shipping. Vine tall and prolific; fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00

We offer a very superior selection of New Stone and are prepared to grow plants to order for large users. Call or write.

Yellow Pear-Shaped.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All Transplanted, Well Rooted Stock. Standard Varieties for Home and Market
15c per doz., \$1.00 per 100, except where noted

ASPARAGUS

We specialize in growing Asparagus Roots in the north for California planters and off true stocks of the **New Washington varieties**, the **Giant Argenteuil** and the **Standard Palmetto**.

See page 30 for descriptions.

Doz. 50c, 100 \$2.50, 1000 \$20.00

We can supply any of the above in almost unlimited numbers and will grow to your order.

ARTICHOKE

Purple Burbank } Each 20c, doz. \$2.00
Green Globe }

Cabbage—Early Drumhead, Late Autumn King, Copenhagen Market.

Cauliflower—Early Snowball.

Chives. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50

Kale—Cow, or Thousand Headed.

Peppers—Bell or Bullnose, Pimiento, Cayenne Mexican Chili. Doz. 25c, 100 \$1.75

Tomatoes—New Stone, Ponderosa (Beef Steak), San Jose Canner.

Early Burbank Tomato—Ripens early, bears freely, unexcelled for home or market. We have fine sturdy plants for seasonable delivery.

RHUBARB ROOTS

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for Rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants 3 feet by 6. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are 2 inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.


Crimson Winter—Best of the Winter rhubarbs. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Riverside Giant—A wonderful new hardy rhubarb of the finest quality, also outyields all other varieties either in the open ground or for forcing. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00

Panama—An everbearing rhubarb of enormous size. Excellent flavor.

Each 50c, doz. \$5.00, 100 \$35.00

HORSE RADISH—Roots, each 10c; doz. 75c

 *Large buyers write for prices.*

HYDE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

Dependable varieties that have proven profitable to our commercial growers, having established themselves in the trade as the best of their class in the sections to which they are adapted and for the purposes for which they are grown. **Prices, all varieties, per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. \$4.00, ton \$75.00**

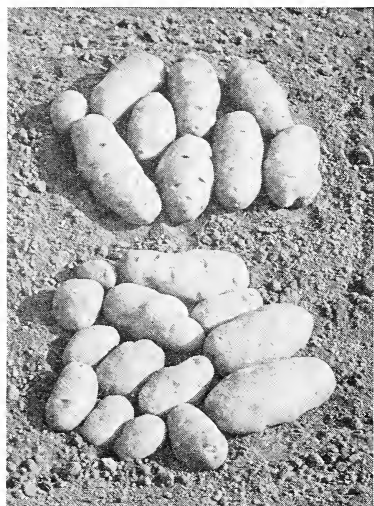
Large Buyers and Dealers Write for Prices

PRICES—We will quote you promptly on request. Let us know your requirements.

☞ When you buy Seed Potatoes, be guided by the history of the stock and the condition of the plants during the growing season. Do not depend alone upon the physical appearance of the tubers.

American Wonder—One of the earliest and best main crop varieties. Strong grower, of branching habit and great producer. Tubers white, large and uniform in size; elongated and slightly compressed. Few eyes. Blooms white. Our American Wonder has had 18 years of careful hill selection and has given wonderful results in various sections of California.

British Queen—White oval type. Planted in some sections for early use as they form quickly but grow through a long season. Our stock is from California certified seed, with the added advantage of six years of selection here in Oregon.



American Wonder

HYDE'S LOW TOP BURBANK

At the North Pacific Stock and Land Products Show, November, 1922, our Burbanks won five awards, including: First or best 5-bushel lot Washington grown; First for best 1-bushel lot Oregon grown.

The standard commercial variety. Late and very productive. Skin smooth. Eyes rather shallow. Tubers long and slightly flattened. Under proper selection we have bred up a fine heavy yielding strain.

The illustration shows the type, short full ended, that is preferred by our growers and has consistently produced record crops of the finest quality.



Photo of one of our Seed Fields of Burbank, planted June 22, 1922, photographed September 1st. A 5-bushel lot from this field won First at the 1922 North Pacific Land Products Show.

We believe our Burbanks to be the heaviest yielding and cleanest strain obtainable and recommend them as being the best main crop potato for the non-irrigated sections.

☞ Growers interested in improving their stock or securing clean seed of strong vitality and having heavy yielding qualities may contract to have their seed grown in the North.

HYDE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

Earliest of All—A shallow eyed white skinned variety of vigorous growth not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth but will develop and be ready for use in 8 weeks from planting if growing conditions are favorable. Keeps as well as any late potato and is the **Earliest of All Early Potatoes**.

Early Rose—Early pink, elongated tubers with shallow well marked eyes. Skin thin but tough. A vigorous grower. White flowered. Our strain of this grand "old timer" is exceptionally good.

Hyde's Queen—Has all the good points that make British Queen popular with the growers, but has the added advantage of quality. A smooth, oval white potato with shallow eyes. Fine grained and of excellent table quality. Does not boil to pieces and has no superior for baking.

Hyde's Queen is a strong grower and out-yields most other sorts, including British Queen. Medium to late. Purple flower.

Do not confuse this variety with so-called Purple Blossom White Rose, or British Queen, as it excels them in every way.

Netted Gem—Russet Burbank, Yakima Gem, Idaho Russet, etc. This is the standard commercial potato grown in the big producing sections under irrigation. The tubers are of the Burbank type but the skin is heavily netted. We grow a select heavy yielding strain of true type, without irrigation, for seed purposes, and make a specialty of supplying the requirements of large commercial planters.

Pride of Multnomah—Originating in Multnomah County, Oregon. This splendid potato quickly established itself in the markets of the Pacific Coast and has the distinction of winning first prize at the P. P. I. Exposition for the best acre of potatoes grown in California, 790 bushels of fancy tubers. The shape is elongated, skin white with shallow eyes, fine grained snowy white and of a quality that is unsurpassed no matter how cooked. The habit of growth is upright and vigorous, and is quite resistant to disease. Requires a long growing season and good soil for best results, but under same conditions will run larger than Burbank and yield much heavier.

Burbank—High Top—A distinct strain of true "high top" obtained from the field near Watsonville—won second prize for productiveness at the state contest in 1915—370 sacks of 120 lbs. each to the acre. Seed has been carefully grown in the north from this select stock. A field of 100 acres in this section produced over 200 bags to the acre of smooth, shapely tubers.

HYDE'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES ARE SOLD ONLY IN NEW BAGS BEARING OUR IMPRINT



"Earliest of All"

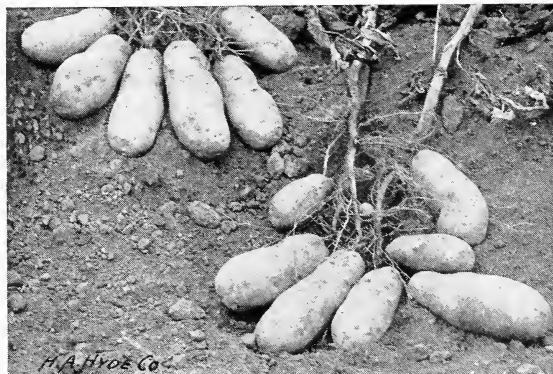


Hyde's Queen

Garnet Chili—A heavy yielding medium size late potato of roundish irregular form; deep eyes, blunt ends, skin red, flesh white, vines and leaves light green. Its growth is so vigorous and rapid that the young tubers form very early and stand handling and shipping better than other early varieties. Our strain of Garnets have consistently produced some of the heaviest crops that were ever grown in the Colma section.




Pride of Multnomah

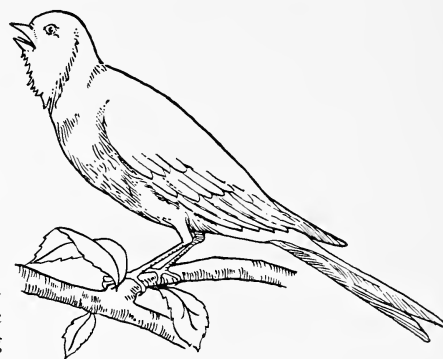


High Top Burbank

BIRD SEED AND SUPPLIES

CLEAN, FRESH SEEDS blended into a properly balanced ration are necessary to the health of your birds. Old, dead or damaged seeds do not have the food value and are often musty and unwholesome.

 We can supply on request prepared foods, tonics or seed in any desired combination or mixture to meet all feeding requirements



HYDE'S SPECIAL MIXED BIRD SEED

Made of the choicest re-cleaned seeds; is the result of careful study and experiments, and practical feeding tests have proven it to be the safest, most satisfactory food for protecting the health of your birds. There is no hemp in Hyde's Mixed

Bird Seed, as hemp is too fattening and if in the mixture the birds throw out the more valuable seeds hunting for the hemp. This should be fed only as a delicacy, placing it in the bottom of the cage.

Hyde's Mixed Bird Seed is all food—contains no cuttle bone. This together with a little Bird Manna and Bird Gravel should be purchased separately. See list.

Hyde's Mixed Bird Seed. Per lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c

SEEDS, etc.

Canary Seed—Re-cleaned.	Per lb. 15c
Hemp Seed—Re-cleaned.	Per lb. 15c
Millet Seed—Re-cleaned.	Per lb. 10c
Rape Seed—Imported Dwarf Essex. A sweet, viable, nutritious seed. Not the so-called "Bird Rape" which is bitter and less valuable.	Per lb. 15c
Bird Gravel.	Pkg. (1½ lbs.) 10c
Cuttle Bone.	Small, 5c; large, 10c

FOODS AND TONICS

Bird Manna—A tonic and conditioner that keeps birds happy and singing even through the moulting season.	Pkg. 15c
Bird Bitters—An excellent tonic especially at moulting time, for both soft-billed and seed-eating birds.	Bottle 25c
Nestling Food—For young birds.	Pkg. 25c
Mite Powder.	Pkt. 25c
Nesting Hair.	Pkg. 10c

FERTILIZERS

The value of commercial fertilizers in improving the crop and increasing the yield makes their use a sound investment. We are prepared to quote and deliver in any amount and can advise what is best for the various crop requirements and soil conditions in this section.

HYDE'S GARDEN FERTILIZER—A complete general fertilizer for garden use.

Price, 50 lbs, \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50

SPECIAL LAWN FERTILIZER—A great aid in establishing new lawns and a dependable restorative for old lawns.

Price, 10 lbs. 75c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$3.25

POTTING SOIL for Ferns, House Plants, etc. Well balanced mixture. Per lb. 1½c

FLOWER POTS AND FERN PANS

Saucers				Saucers			
Size	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	Size	Each	Doz.
3-inch—3 for	\$0.10	\$0.30	. . . .	. . . .	9-inch—3 for	\$0.30	\$3.00
4-inch—3 for . . . .	.05	.40	\$0.05	\$0.40	10-inch—3 for . . . .	.45	4.50
5-inch—3 for . . . .	.07	.70	.07	.70	12-inch—3 for . . . .	.75	7.50
6-inch—3 for . . . .	.10	1.00	.08	.80	Pots—Fluted, 11-inch, with Saucer		\$1.50
7-inch—3 for . . . .	.14	1.40	.10	.90	Pots—Fluted, 13-inch, with Saucer		2.50
8-inch—3 for . . . .	.20	2.00	.15	1.25	Hyacinth Vases—Tall, ea. 35c; Short, ea. 65c		

TREE PROTECTORS

For sunburn, borers, rabbits, mechanical injuries, etc., use "Expan" Tree Protectors.

These are very inexpensive and lasting, as they will not check and fall to pieces like veneer. The galvanized wires that hold them in place pass entirely around the outside, keeping them firmly in place. The 14-inch is a very satisfactory size for young trees.

"EXPAN" TREE PROTECTORS—Made from heavy parafined paper with wires for attaching.

Weight per				Weight per			
Length	Width	100	Price per	Length	Width	100	Price per
12 inches	7 inches	4½ lbs.	\$1.50	24 inches	7 inches	8½ lbs.	2.25
14 "	7 "	5 lbs.	1.75	36 "	7 "	13 lbs.	3.50
18 "	7 "	6½ lbs	2.00				

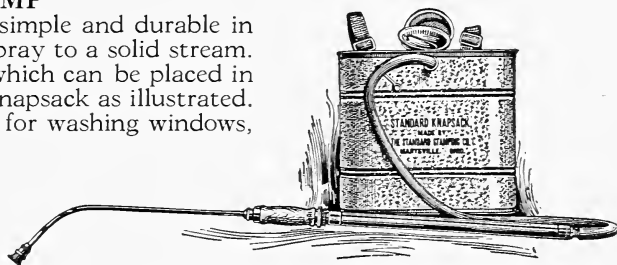
SPRAYS AND SPRAYERS

STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

This is a strong, low-priced hand pump, simple and durable in construction. Nozzles adjustable from fine spray to a solid stream. Has brass ball valves; 3½-foot suction hose which can be placed in a bucket, barrel, etc., or can be attached to knapsack as illustrated. A good garden and fruit sprayer; also useful for washing windows, autos, or extinguishing fires.

PRICES

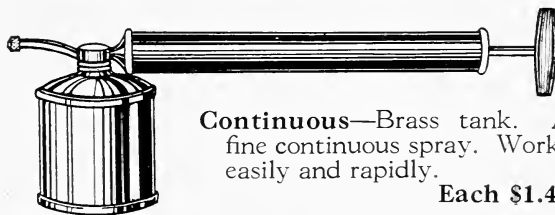
Without knapsack.	Each \$5.75
Complete with Knapsack.	Each \$10.00
Extension Rod, Extra.	Each \$0.90



Standard Spray Pump. Showing Knapsack.

LIQUID SPRAYS

Nicotine Spray.	6-oz. cans 35c, 1 pint 65c
Whale Oil Soap.	6 oz. 25c, 1 pint 50c
Whale Oil Soap in bulk.	
Per lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 25 lbs. \$3.75	
Ortho Weed Killer.	1 qt. \$1.00
War on Insects—For flies, moths, etc.	
½ pint 50c, 1 pint 75c	

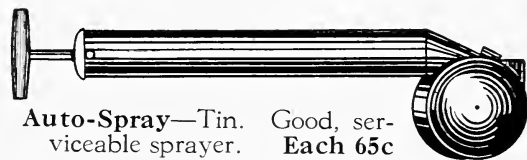


Continuous—Brass tank. A fine continuous spray. Works easily and rapidly.

Each \$1.45

CANN'S CARCO

A—Dormant Spray.	Bottle 35c, pint can 65c
B—Rose Spray.	Bottle 35c, pint can 65c
C—Wooly Aphis, Mealy Bug, etc.	
Bottle 35c, pint can 65c	
D—Soil Pests.	Bottle 35c, pint can 65c

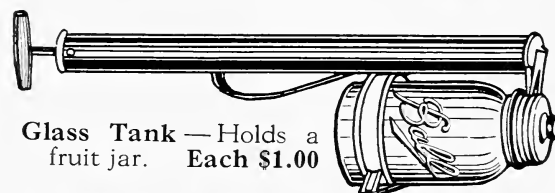


Auto-Spray—Tin. Good, serviceable sprayer.

Each 65c

PREPARED DUST SPRAYS

Paris Green.	¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c
Powdered Arsenate of Lead.	
½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.75	
Fungi Bordo.	1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50
Dry Lime Sulphur.	
1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35	



Glass Tank — Holds a fruit jar.

Each \$1.00

MISCELLANEOUS POWDER OR DUST SPRAYS

Buhach Handy Bellows—Harmless to man, beast or fowl. Kills lice and other insects on pet stock. Pkg. 10c

Buhach—In bulk.
¼ lb. 60c, ½ lb. \$1.10, 1 lb. \$2.00, 5 lbs. \$9

Ortho Double Nicotine Dust.
1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00
In bulk, 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100-lb. drums at 28c lb.

Nico Garden Dust. 8-oz. pkg. 35c

Tobacco Dust. Per lb. 15c

Zinc Arsenite. 1 lb. \$1.00

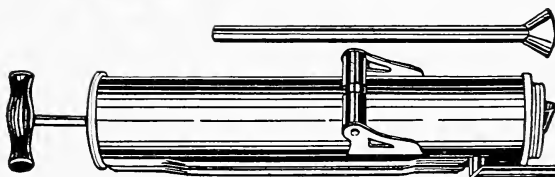
Orange Emulsion Spray—Newest and most satisfactory control for scale and mealy bug. Use during the growing season to be effective. Use one part to 8 parts of water.

Pints, each 50c; quarts, each 85c



Handy Powder Gun.

Each 30c



Duster Brown

Duster Brown, Powder Sprayer—A first class hand powder sprayer. Each \$2.45

Feeny Powder Duster—Good for garden. Each \$1.25

TROWELS, WEEDERS, ETC.

Trowel No. 80—One piece.	Each 30c
Transplanting Trowel No. 81—One piece.	Each 30c
Trowel No. 85—One piece, galvanized.	Ea. 15c
Weeder No. 82—One piece.	Each 30c

LAWN SPRINKLERS

Half Fountain—Can be moved without turning off water. Each 90c

Saucer Spray—Very good where water pressure is low. Each 85c

INDEX

A
 Alfalfa.....29
 Almonds.....15
 Apples.....2-3
 Apricots.....4
 Artichokes.....39
 Asparagus Roots.....39
 Avacodos.....9

B
 Berry Boxes and Crates. 14
 Bird Seed.....42
 Blackberries.....10-11
 Boston Ivy.....21
 Bulbs.....24-25
 Bush Berries.....10-11

C
 Calla Bulbs.....24
 Cannas.....24
 Celery.....33
 Cherries.....8
 Clematis.....21
 Clover.....29
 Cotoneaster.....16
 Crab Apples.....3
 Chrysanthemums.....23
 Culture Instructions for
 Berries.....11 and 14
 Currants.....10
 Cypress.....18

D
 Dewberries.....10

E
 Evergreens.....18-19
 Eucalyptus.....18

F
 Ferns... Inside Back Cover
 Fertilizers.....42
 Figs.....9
 Filberts.....15
 Flower Seeds.....26-27-28
 Floral Designs.....
 Inside Back Cover

Flowering Plants. 22-23-24
 Flower Pots.....42
 Freesias.....24
 Fruit Trees.....2-9
 Fruit Diseases.....11

G
 Gladioli.....24
 Gooseberries.....10
 Grapes.....9
 Grasses.....29

H
 Herb Seeds.....34
 Hop Vines.....21
 Horseradish.....39
 Hyacinths.....25

L
 Lawn Grass.....29
 Lawn Mowers.....43
 Lemons.....9
 Lettuce.....35
 Lippia Grass.....29
 Loganberries.....10
 Loquat.....9

M
 Mallow.....18

N
 Narcissi.....25
 Nectarines.....4
 Nut Trees.....15

O
 Olives.....9
 Onions.....36
 Oranges.....9
 Ornamental Trees and
 Shrubs.....16-19

P
 Palms.....19
 Pansy Plants.....22
 Peaches.....7
 Pears.....5
 Pepper Trees.....19
 Persimmon.....9

Phenomenal Berry.....10
 Planting Tables...8-11-29
 Plants—Vegetable.....39
 Plants—Flowering 22-23-24
 Pomelo.....9
 Pomegranate.....9
 Potatoes.....40-41
 Prunes and Plums.....6
 Pyracantha.....17

Q
 Quinces.....4

R
 Raspberries.....10-11
 Red Woods.....19
 Rhubarb.....39
 Roses.....20-21

S
 Sequoia.....19
 Shrubs.....16-17
 Spraying
 Information...8-11-14
 Sprays and Sprayers...43
 Strawberries.....12-13
 Sweet Peas.....28

T
 Tomatoes.....39
 Trees—Evergreen...18-19
 Trees—Fruit.....2-9
 Trees—Nut.....15
 Trees—Ornamental...16-19
 Tree Protectors.....42
 Tulips.....25

V
 Vegetable Plants.....39
 Vegetable Seeds...30-39
 Vetch.....29
 Vines.....21
 Virginia Creeper.....21

W
 Walnuts.....15
 Weeders.....43
 Windbreaks.....18
 Wistaria.....21

WHEN YOU ORDER BY MAIL


Please use the Order Blank and write your letter on a separate sheet.

Always write your full name, your Post Office, County and State.

Give the name of your nearest express office, railway station or stage route and the name of the railroad or stage line.

Send money by registered letter, money order, draft or check.

PRICES—All prices are subject to change without notice, but you will always get your money's worth. If the market is lower we will refund any balance due; if higher, we will notify you.

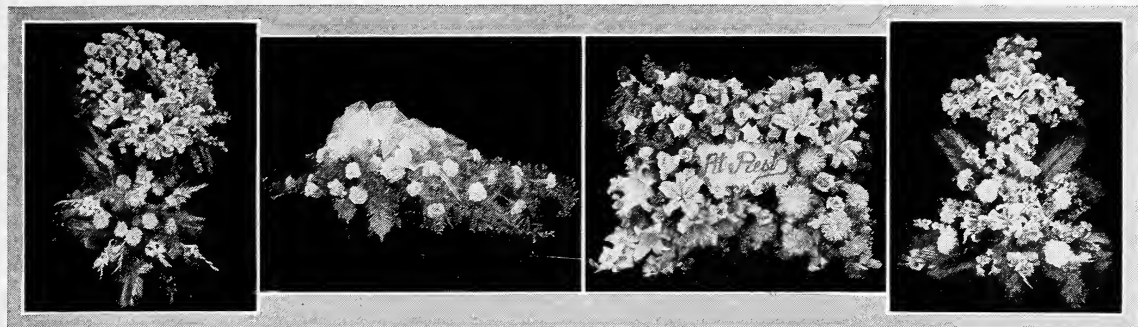
 *All Prices are F. O. B. Watsonville, with Packing Charges at Cost, except seeds, postpaid to fourth zone up to limit of ten pounds.*

Substitution—Please advise if substitution will be permitted. Unless otherwise instructed, will send similar varieties on small orders where shortages occur.

We cannot hold ourselves responsible for trees or plants lost or damaged in transit as the Transportation Company is liable, but will do all possible to help and to protect our customers.

Write for quotations on large orders.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT



WE ARE PREPARED to furnish correct Floral Appointments for all formal or informal occasions. Banquets, Weddings and Receptions given special attention and where necessary the services of competent decorators can be furnished.

We deliver to order boxes of choice cut flowers at \$1.50 and up at any season of the year—and for \$2.50 to \$5.00 a very choice box of beautiful flowers.

For Funerals—Floral tributes, special designs and emblems made to order, correct in detail and artistic arrangement at moderate cost.

Your instructions will be followed carefully or if requested we will make the correct selection for you.

The following partial list gives range of prices and may offer some helpful suggestion:

Wreaths, flat.	\$2.00 to \$5.00	Hearts, on easel.	\$5.00 and up	Gates Ajar.	\$15.00 and up
Wreaths, on easels.	\$5.00 and up	Anchor, flat.	\$2.50 to \$5.00	Sprays—Carnation or other flowers in season.	From \$1.50 up
Crosses, flat.	\$1.50 to \$5.00	Anchor, on easel.	\$5.00 and up	Larger ones,	\$12.00 to \$15.00
Crosses, on stands.	\$5.00 and up	Pillow.	\$3.00 and up	Large Casket Sprays.	\$10.00 to \$25.00
Hearts, flat.	\$2.00 to \$5.00	Harp.	\$7.50 and up	Palls.	From \$25.00 up
		Lyre.	\$7.50 and up		

 *Floral messages of devotion, condolence or felicitation are always correct and greatly appreciated*

CUT FLOWERS, FERNS, PALMS, POT PLANTS

FLOWERS give an atmosphere of refinement and cheerfulness to the home not possible to secure in any other way.

Ferns and Palms are always in good taste at all seasons and are specially desirable for apartments that receive little sunlight, giving a finished, luxurious effect to your furnishings.

Dutch Bulbs—Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi are inexpensive, sure to bloom and are beautiful and lasting. They need only to be potted in common soil—or if preferred can be purchased in pots in season. They are perfectly hardy and can easily be grown in the garden.

Cyclamen with their lovely foliage and odd flowers make splendid house plants.

Roses are ideal cut flowers for every purpose. We can supply the finest cut Roses, or the two-year-old plants in the newest varieties. See list.

A table that is perfect in all other appointments is incomplete without flowers which either as centerpieces or simple unconventional sprays arranged as favors impart an attractiveness and grace reflecting the culture and personality of the hostess.

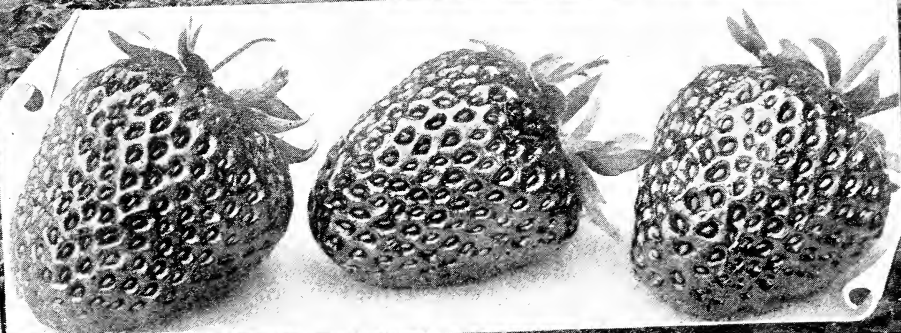
We carry a splendid assortment of Flowering Plants, Ferns and Palms for delivery in season.

Ferns — Boston	} Fine specimens \$1.50 to \$7.50 each	Primroses.	50c, 75c and up
Whitmanni		Cyclamen.	In season
Scotti		Begonias.	In season
Asparagus Plumosus.		Palms.	\$2.00 and up

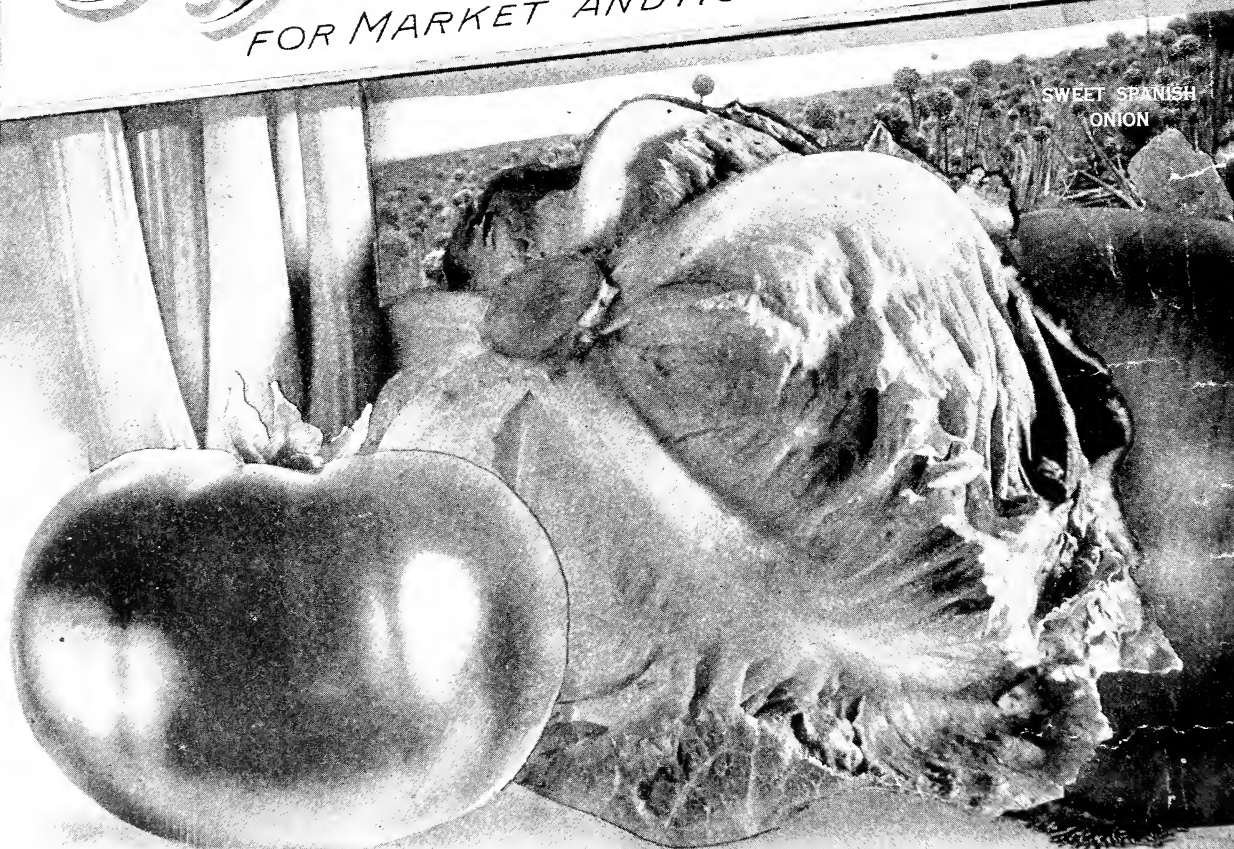
HANGING BASKETS, TUBS, VASES, PORCH BOXES TO ORDER

HYDE'S GOLDEN
CELERY

Hyde's TRUE **BANNER**
STRAWBERRY PLANTS
GROWN FROM THE ORIGINAL STOCK



Hyde's VEGETABLE
AND FLOWER **SEEDS**
FOR MARKET AND HOME GARDENS



SWEET SPANISH
ONION